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# MONTANA SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

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1977 statewide study

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# MONTANA SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS 1977 STATEWIDE STUDY

Report of the School Library Study conducted by an ad hoc committee appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as requested by the Board of Public Education in March 1976.

The material in this report was prepared by an ad hoc committee appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. However, the content of the report does not necessarily reflect the position of the State Superintendent and her staff and no official endorsement should be inferred.

Distributed by
Office of Public Instruction
Georgia Rice, Superintendent
October 13, 1977

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#### **PREFACE**

This report from the 1977 Statewide Library Study is the result of combined efforts on the part of many concerned people from all aspects of education. Students, parents, teachers, school administrators, school board members, university faculty, county superintendents as well as school and public library personnel, were involved in the study. Nearly eight thousand Montanans were asked to share their suggestions and opinions about school library media concerns. The resulting data was compiled and recommendations for minimum standards for school library media centers were drawn up in hopes of insuring every child in a Montana school an equal opportunity for access to instructional materials. These recommendations were submitted for Board of Public Education consideration. A special effort was made to solve the dilemma of the small school characterized by its isolation, over-extended staff and sparse resources. Quality service for the small community will require creative and innovative efforts on the part of the total educational community.

The committee members are to be commended for their thoroughness and diligence in preparing their response to the educational concerns expressed by Montanans in the area of library media services.

GEORGIA RICE

Superintendent

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Library Study and this resulting report were made possible because of the work and cooperation of many people who were committed to its success. The Library Study Committee wishes to acknowledge the following people and agencies for their valuable assistance.

Special commendation is due Monica Kittock-Sargent and Janelle Fallan, the director of the study and assistant. They had responsibility for directing the committee, researching the data, and compiling the final report. In addition, special thanks and appreciation are extended to staff members in the Office of Public Instruction, specifically:

Jean Green and her mail room staff for handling 8,000 surveys:

Marianne Hockema for overseeing all the printing of materials;

Bill Hubber and Janet Van Swearingen in Data Processing;

Bill Connett for research and statistical advice;

Bob Stockton and Steve Colberg for assistance in compiling fiscal data;

Alve Thomas, Jim Burk, Lyle Eggum, John Voorhis and Laurelee Wright for their presentations to the committee;

Bruce Mac Intyre, Library/Media Consultant;

Nelda Maykuth, Library Media Secretary, who so capably served as study secretary.

Cheri Bergeron and the Resource Center Staff;

the many secretaries who helped in crunch times with mailings, and typing.

Special thanks are in order to:

Maynard Olson, Superintendent, the administrators and teachers in the Helena School District who assisted in the piloting of the surveys;

Alma Jacobs and the State Library Staff for the assistance in gathering data;

the staff of the Montana School Boards Association for their assistance in preparing the surveys for mailing;

the Lewis and Clark Public Library in Helena and Eastern Montana College in Billings for providing rooms for committee meetings. Their hospitality was appreciated.

The committee also acknowledges the Association for Educational Communications and Technology for allowing the use of selected questions from the draft edition of Evaluating Media Programs: District and School.

The committee wishes to express its gratitude for all the support and assistance offered during the process of this very important project; especially to their respective employers, - the agencies, institutions and school districts, -that provided the committee members with the time away from their assigned responsibilities to devote to study efforts.

# SCHOOL LAWS PERTAINING TO SCHOOL LIBRARIES TAKEN FROM REVISED CODES OF MONTANA, 1947

- SECTION 75-7517. SCHOOL LIBRARY REQUIRED. The trustees of each district shall establish and maintain a school library in each school of the district. Each school library shall comply with at least the minimum requirements of the standards of accreditation adopted by the board of public education.
- SECTION 75-7518. TRUSTEES' POLICIES FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY. The trustees shall adopt those policies necessary for regulating the use and operation of school libraries. These policies may provide for the use of school libraries by the residents of the district; provided that such use does not interfere with the regular school use of the library.
- SECTION 75-7519. SCHOOL LIBRARY BOOK SELECTION. School library books shall be selected by the district superintendent, or a principal if there is no district superintendent, subject to the approval of the trustees. In districts not employing a superintendent or principal, the trustees shall select the school library books on the basis of recommendations of the county superintendent.
- SECTION 75-7520. REPORTING SCHOOL LIBRARY INFORMATION. The trustees shall report school library information requested by the superintendent of public instruction, by the board of public education, or, when there is no district superintendent or principal, by the county superintendent.
- SECTION 75-7511. STATE VISUAL, AURAL AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL MEDIA LIBRARY. A library of visual, aural and other educational media shall be established and maintained by the superintendent of public instruction. The media shall be selected by the superintendent of public instruction, on the basis of their usefulness as teaching aids and resources for schools and other educational groups within the state, and shall be made available to such schools and groups on a rental fee basis. The rental fees for the use of the materials in the library shall be set by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be deposited in a media library revolving fund. The superintendent of public instruction may use these funds, as well as any other funds advanced by a legislative appropriation to the library media revolving fund, for the operation, maintenance, enlargement and other related costs of the library.

AMENDMENTS. The 1974 amendment to Sec. 75-7511 deleted "subject to the approval of the board of education" after "superintendent of public instruction" in the second sentence; deleted "either on a charge-free loan or" before "on a rental fee basis" in the second sentence; and added the third sentence.

#### DEFINITION OF A SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER

For purposes of this report "School Library" or "School Library Media Center" is defined as an integrated resource center which is **centrally organized**, provides for the distribution of a wide variety of current print and non-print educational media to students and staff and is managed in a systematic manner in accordance with acceptable, contemporary library media practice by a library media specialist.

A "library media specialist" is defined as a certified teacher holding a library endorsement for the appropriate grade levels served.

# PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE STANDARDS FOR ACCREDITATION OF MONTANA SCHOOLS (Standards 231.3, 330 through 348.2)

The following section includes all of the proposed changes to accreditation standards as well as other recommendations made by the Library Study Committee. Detailed explanations, rationale and fiscal impact are described in later sections.

The major changes in the proposed standards are as follows:

- 1) Elementary standards and junior high, senior high standards have been merged to form Library Media Services K-12 standards.
  - (The committee felt that there should not be a distinction in the quality or quantity of services required for elementary and secondary schools.)
- 2) Minimal changes were proposed for library services at the secondary level.
- 3) The major change proposed for elementary schools was in the area of personnel. Quantitative requirements for numbers of materials were left substantially unchanged.
- 4) Wherever possible, the standards were simplified and detailed quantitative requirements were dropped.
- 5) Recommendations for changes in budget were made to help library media centers catch up with the inflationary cost of materials. The major change in budget was the recommendation to calculate library media expenditures according to a percentage of the per pupil expenditure rather than a specific dollar amount per pupil.
- 6) A period of three to five years was recommended as time to comply with recommended changes that require additional expenditures.

The other recommendations, which follow the proposed changes in standards, are not necessarily directly related to the standards but are a result of the collected data. A number of significant concerns were expressed which were not appropriate to the standards; therefore, a separate list of recommendations was written.

#### PROPOSED STANDARDS

#### 330 LIBRARY MEDIA SERVICES, K-12

**331** All schools shall have centralized all the instructional media in the school, exclusive of textbooks. This collection shall include all the print and nonprint materials as well as supporting audio-visual equipment and shall be accessible to teachers and students.

This collection shall be organized according to accepted library practice and shall be readily available to the students.

(Schools of 100 students or fewer may, by their very nature, be forced to seek alternative ways of meeting this standard. Where this occurs, the school shall submit explanations delineating these alternative measures.)

331.1 Each school district shall have written policies regarding selection and use of materials and services. The selection and use of specific items of material, with the advice of the staff, are the responsibility of the local school board. Policies shall be reviewed annually by the school board and shall be available to employees and patrons of the school district.

For guidance in writing library policies, schools are referred to the American Library Association's **School** Library Bill of Rights.

**331.2** Each school district shall have in writing and on file a policy and process for the evaluation of the library media program. Evaluation should occur at least once every three years.

(All new provisions of this personnel standard are to be met by the 1981-1982 school year.)

#### 332 PERSONNEL

Each school shall employ a full-time or part-time library media specialist. The library media specialist shall have a teaching certificate with a library endorsement for the appropriate level.

**332.1** Schools of 100 students or fewer may utilize the services of a regional library media specialist provided through the joint efforts of adjacent districts and/or counties, or other alternative ways.

These schools may, by their very nature, be forced to seek alternative ways of meeting this standard. Where this occurs, the school shall submit an explanation delineating these alternative measures.

**332.2** A library aide or the equivalent services of a adult volunteer shall be provided to work under the supervision of the library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

**332.2** The library aide shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

- 332.3 In schools of 101 to 300 students, the library media specialist shall spend a minimum of three hours per day in the library media center providing service to students and staff.
- **332.4** One library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided at each school to work under the supervision of the library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

- **332.4** The library aide shall be employed full-time in the library media center.
- **332.5** In schools of 301 to 500 students, a library media specialist shall be employed full-time in the library media center.
- **332.6** One library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided at each school to work under the supervison of the library media spcialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

- **332.6** The library aide shall be employed full-time in the library media center.
- **332.7** Schools of more than 500 students shall have a full-time library media specialist and additional library media specialists in the following ratio:

Enrollment	Library Media Specialists
501 to 1000	11/2
1001 to 1500	2
1501 to 2000	21/2
2001 to 2500	3

**332.8** One library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided to work under the supervision of each library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

**332.7** Schools of more than 500 students shall have a full-time library media specialist and additional library media specialists in the following ratio:

Enrollment	Library Media Specialists
501 to 750	11/2
751 to 1000	2
1001 to 1250	21/2
1251 to 1500	3
1501 to 17 <b>5</b> 0	31/2
1751 to 2000	4
2001 to 2250	41/2
2251 to 2500	5

#### RECOMMENDED

**332.8** The library aides shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

Larger schools shall provide clerical assistance in sufficient numbers to assure satisfactory service to students and teachers.

## 333 BOOKS, REFERENCE MATERIALS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL ITEMS

**333.1** Materials in the library media collection shall be selected by the library media staff in cooperation with the teaching staff.

Selection policies as well as professional publications shall be used as a guide for selection.

A balanced distribution of titles shall be maintained in all classifications in keeping with the philosophy and objectives of the schools and the interests of the students, library media specialists, teachers and administrators who use the collection.

- 333.2 The minimum number of instructional items shall be at least ten instructional items per student. Schools with an enrollment of more than 500 shall provide at least five additional instructional items per student.
- 333.3 When determining the minimum number of instructional items for the library media center, textbooks and government documents are not to be included in meeting the minimum requirement.
- **333.4** The centralized library media collection shall include current dictionaries and encyclopedias in numbers adequate to meet staff and student needs.
- **333.5** Periodicals shall be selected to represent, as nearly as possible, all areas of the curriculum at the appropriate reading level and interests of the students.
- **333.6** The minimum number of periodical subscriptions requred is as follows:

Subscriptions			
Enrollment	Elementary	Secondary	
1 to 100	5	15	
101 to 300	15	25	
301 to 500	25*	30*	
501 to 1000	35*	40*	
1001 to 1500	45*	50*	
More than 1500	55*	75*	

<sup>\*</sup>Duplication permitted

**333.7** A minimum of two newspapers shall be provided, including a local paper if available and at least one daily paper. (This standard does not apply to K-3 schools.)

#### 334 BUDGET

After a school library has once assembled the minimum collection, the annual expenditure for the library media collection, exclusive of textbooks, shall be determined according to a percentage of per pupil operational cost at the following rate:

1978-1979:

.61% books & periodicals

.16% supplies

.08% media software

.85%

(Note: this is the same as the rate of expenditure for the 1976-1977 school year.)

1979-1980: 1980-1981:

.75% books & periodicals .80% books & periodicals

.20% supplies .22% supplies

.15% media software .23% media software

1.10% 1.25%

#### 335 RECORDS

All library media materials belonging to the school shall be adequately inventoried and cataloged in the library media center.

#### 336 FACILITIES

- **336.1** The library media center shall provide seating space for 10 per cent of the student body.
- **336.2** Provision shall be made for storage of periodicals, work areas and individual study areas for viewing, listening and recording.
- 336.3 The library media center shall be open on all instructional days for student and teacher use during all periods of the school day as well as immediately preceding and following regular school hours and the lunch period.

#### 337 INSTRUCTION

Library media staff, planning cooperatively with teachers, shall provide students with systematic instruction in the use of library media materials.

**231.3** No teacher shall have more than 28 clock hours of assigned student responsibility per week.

The number of students assigned a teacher per day shall not exceed 160. . .Library, guidance and study hall are assigned student responsibilitis; however, in cases where a teacher is assigned full time in guidance and study hall, the assignment may be for the entire school day. Library media specialists shall have the equivalent of one period per day free for preparation and conferences.

#### OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

As was indicated in the original intent of the study (see Appendix A for study outline), the library study committee was to review collected data not only for the purpose of reviewing accreditation standards but also for the purpose of reviewing library media development in Montana.

Some of the following recommendations relate directly to standards; others do not, but do have impact on school library media programs in Montana.

The school library study committee recommends action be taken in the following areas:

- 1) THE CONCEPT OF INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS AND/OR REGIONAL SERVICES OR INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION DISTRICTS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED BY THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVING THE SMALL SCHOOLS
- 2) SCHOOL/PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATIVES SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED, BOTH IN SMALL AND LARGE COMMUNITIES
- 3) TEACHING EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE A PREREQUISITE FOR A SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST
- 4) UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE PROGRAMS PREPARING SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PERSONNEL IN MONTANA SHOULD BE REVIEWED
- 5) STATE FUNDING SHOULD BE REESTABLISHED FOR THE STATE AUDIOVISUAL LIBRARY
- 6) MICROFICHE AND COPYING FACILITIES SHOULD BE USED WHERE POSSIBLE

Chapter One

Review of the Rationale and Process for a Statewide Study of School Library Media Centers

Chapter Two

Explanations for the Proposed Changes in Library Media Standards and Other Recommendations

Chapter Three

Small School Concerns

Chapter Four

**Guidelines for Quality** 

Chapter Five

Survey Responses

Chapter Six

Repeated Questions

There was a school librarian named Sue whose anathema was books overdue.

She said, "To save trouble
I'll fine students double!"
and now she looks for users anew.

by Cliff A. Harmala

#### CHAPTER 1

# REVIEW OF THE RATIONALE AND PROCESS FOR A STATEWIDE STUDY OF SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

- September 1973— It became the policy of Montana's Board of Public Education to review state standards for accreditation of public schools on a biennial basis each even-numbered year. The Board determined that the first such review would occur in 1976 and agreed that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should establish the schedule and procedures for the review process.
- September 1974-April 1975—Organizations and individuals were invited in each issue of *Montana Schools* to submit suggestions for changing current standards (those in effect as of April 10, 1973). Suggestions were to have been stated as specifically as possible, accompanied by the rationale for the suggestion and an estimation of its potential fiscal impact. The deadline for submitting suggestions was April 1, 1975.
- April 1, 1975— Fifty-eight recommendations for change in the school library standards were submitted. Although the suggested recommendations clearly indicated a serious concern for improving library media services, many of the recommendations were redundant and did not include the necessary fiscal impact.
- December 1975— After the responses from the public hearings were evaluated, it was soon evident that the recommendations for changing school library standards were not receiving widespread support in the educational community.

From this evidence, staff in the Office of Public Instruction recommended to the State Superintendent that a statewide study of school libraries be conducted by an ad hoc committee made up of individuals representing all educational entities including parent participation.

- March 1976— The State Superintendent (Dolores Colburg) brought to the Board of Public Education the recommendation for a statewide study of school libraries by an ad hoc committee. The Board concurred with the recommendation and requested that it begin.
- April-June, 1976— Names for prospective committee members were solicited from the field. Criteria for selection were based on geographical location and area of educational expertise.
- May 4, 1976— The idea of the study was explained to the school librarians at the annual conference of the Montana Library Association. Their input was solicited.
- June-August, 1976—Preliminary data collection and research for instrument design was begun by staff in the Office of Public Instruction.

- September 1976— A 21 member Committee was officially appointed by Superintendent Dolores Colburg with representation from the following areas:
  - 4 School Administrators
  - 1 County Superintendent
  - 1 School Board Representative
  - 1 PTA Representative
  - 3 Teachers (1 each from elementary, junior high, and senior high)
  - 2 Public Librarians
  - 1 State Library Representative
  - 5 School Librarians (elementary, junior high, senior high)
  - 2 University System Representatives (Dean of Education and Library Science Faculty)
  - 1 Library Media Staff from Office of Public Instruction (serves as chairman)
- October 1976— The library study was explained at the fall education conferences throughout the state. Input and suggestions were solicited.
- November 1, 1976— The first Library Study Committee meeting was held in Helena. All members attended. Questions were developed for the surveys. The process for the study was reviewed and approved by the committee.
- November 15, 1976—Board of Public Education received a progress report on the study during the November meeting from Monica Kittock-Sargent, Library Media Consultant, Office of Public Instruction.
- December 1976-February 1977—Research continued on design of survey instruments and other data collection techniques.
- February 28, 1977— Janelle Fallan was employed as an assistant to the library study.
- March 1977— The Library Study Committee met in two groups (Missoula and Miles City) to review proposed survey questions, design and audiences.
- March-April 1977— Surveys were printed and mailed to nearly 8,000 Montanans.
- April-May 1977— Surveys were returned to the Office of Public Instruction at an overall return rate of more than 52 per cent.
- May 4-5, 1977— The committee met at the Montana Library Association Conference in Billings to hear recommendations from Dr. Bernard Franckowiak, Associate Professor of Library Science at the University of Washington, Seattle. Dr. Franckowiak outlined the essentials of a minimal school library program and spoke specifically about a quality library program. He also discussed the necessity for some quantitative standards to ensure quality programs. Representatives of the Board of Public Education also attended the meeting.
- June 1977— Data Processing returned the data compiled from the surveys. Additional data was collected from fiscal reports and accreditation reports.

July 14-15, 1977— Committee met in Helena to review all the collected data and make recommendations

July 29, 1977— Subcommittee met in Billings to review all recommendations for further changes.

August 18, 1977— Final committee meeting in Billings to review all recommendations

August 19-September 12, 1977—Writing of final report.

#### **DATA COLLECTION**

It should be noted that data collection was an on-going process throughout the entire duration of the study. In addition to the survey responses, other sources included:

1) From the trustees' reports and data processing, the fiscal data on expenditures for textbooks, teaching supplies, library materials and librarians' salaries was gathered for every school district in the state.

A comparison was made of: 1975-1976 actual expenditures

1975-1976 approved budgets

1976-1977 approved budgets

This information was used extensively as a reference tool in compiling fiscal impact data.

- 2) Specific fiscal impact data was prepared for:
  - a) The school districts in county seats
  - b) A sampling of school districts with fewer than 100 students
  - c) The school districts in which committee members reside
- 3) In order to determine whether schools were having difficulty in meeting the present accreditation standards, the 1976-77 accreditation reports from the offices of Jim Burk and Lyle Eggum were carefully studied. Both elementary and secondary files were studied for areas having the greatest number of deviations. Numbers of schools granted regular accreditation, advice or probation, were also noted. (Summary of this data can be found in Appendix H).
- 4) Fall reports were searched to determine the number of certified elementary librarians in schools with three hundred or more students. The surveys also revealed a tremendous amount of data. Space would not permit a complete printing of all the information gathered; however, data is available by school size and by community profile in the Office of Public Instruction.

Also, the responses from the secondary teachers were sorted according to the subject matter taught.

All the surveys and the responses are reproduced in Chapter 5.



#### **CHAPTER 2**

# EXPLANATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN LIBRARY MEDIA STANDARDS AND OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In the following section there are four parts to each page:

- 1) The present standard as it appears in the 1976 edition of the STANDARDS FOR ACCREDITATION OF MONTANA SCHOOLS.
- 2) The proposed standard (note that all of the proposed standards have been renumbered).
- 3) The rationale for the proposed change.

Note:

A predominant theme that recurred throughout the deliberations of the library study committee was that library media personnel are the key to a quality library media program. This theme is most evidently reflected in the major change proposed for the standards, that is, requiring certified personnel in all schools.

Library Media management has grown into a sophisticated profession. It requires the dual skills of managing both print and non-print materials as well as competency in operating the complex technology of contemporary media. It was the unanimous recommendation of the library study committee that the highest priority be given to requiring all schools to have qualified library media personnel managing library media services.

4) Fiscal impact for the proposed change.

"There is no such thing as a free lunch."

- 330 Library Services: High School and Junior High
- 331 Each school shall have a library where printed and nonprinted materials will be accessible to students and teachers.
- 340 Library Services: Elementary
- **341.1** Schools with more than 350 enrollment shall maintain a central library.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

330 Library Media Services, K-12

331 All schools shall have centralized all the instructional media in the school, exclusive of textbooks. This collection shall include all the print and nonprint materials as well as supporting audio-visual equipment and shall be accessible to teachers and students.

This collection shall be organized according to accepted library practice and shall be readily available to the students.

(Schools of 100 students or fewer may, by their very nature, be forced to seek alternative ways of meeting this standard. Where this occurs, the school shall submit explanations delineating these alternative measures.)

#### PRESENT STANDARD

331.1 Each school district shall have written policies regarding selection and use of materials and services. The selection and use of specific items of material, with the advice of the staff, are the responsibility of the local school board.

341.2 Same.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

331.1 Each school district shall have written policies regarding selection and use of materials and services. The selection and use of specific items of material, with the advice of the staff, are the responsibilty of the local school board. Policies shall be reviewed annually by the school board and shall be available to employees and patrons of the school district.

For guidance in writing library policies, schools are referred to the American Library Association's **School Library Bill of Rights**.

**331.2** Each school district shall have in writing and on file a policy and process for the evaluation of the library media program. Evaluation should occur at least once every three years.

#### RATIONALE FOR CHANGE

**331** The 1976 standards require libraries only in high schools and large elementary schools. In the recommendation, equal opportunity for library resources is guaranteed each child.

Learning habits are established early. It is critical that the young child have access to library resource material that will encourage good reading habits and diverse reading interests.

Younger children require even greater reading guidance than the high school age student and basic skills are taught at the elementary level.

The surveys conducted as part of this study revealed:

88% of the school board members-

98% of the district superintendents-

94% of the county superintendents—

95% of the parents-

or an overall percentage of 94 for the four groups—believe a good school library is essential for a basic education.

A good school library was defined as having: a) professional and well-trained staff (full- or part-time); b) a balanced collection of fiction and non-fiction; c) a collection of media other than books.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

331 High School: no impact.

Elementary: impact on schools of less than 350.

According to the survey, 74% of the elementary schools of less than 350 students have a centralized library. Therefore, 26%, or 137 schools, can be assumed not to have a centralized library. Fiscal Impact — cost of a central library media center in 137 schools.

This will not necessarily require any building of facilities. It will be an organizational task and will require the input from professional library media personnel.

#### RATIONALE FOR CHANGE

**331.1** No change is recommended for the first part of the standard. The bold-face portion was added in order that policies be kept current and also be used as a public relations vehicle with the community.

Given the growing concern with censorship issues, it would be advisable for boards to have a selection policy that is current and readily available for school district personnel and patrons.

The School Library Bill of Rights is a nationally accepted document which outlines principles and assures a comprehensive collection appropriate for users of a library.

331.2 An evaluation process will provide the library users and the library media specialist an opportunity:
1) to examine current practices for cost effectiveness;
2) to conduct a needs assessment for determining current user needs; 3) to allow the administration, staff and students to have an active part in library planning.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

331.1 None.

331.2 None.

332 The Guide for Montana School Libraries, 1969, as developed by the State School Library and Audio-visual Committee and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be used as a basic guide for library procedures.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

Delete.

#### RATIONALE

The original purpose of the Guide for Montana School Libraries was to serve as a rule book for the untrained teacher in developing a school library media program. The 1969 guide is outdated and no longer serves a useful purpose. Following the recommendation that every school have available to it some professional guidance in developing a school library media program, a printed guide becomes obsolete.

To assist schools in the interim and also to assure some consistency in school library program development, the Office of Public Instruction through a federal allocation is providing in every school in the state a copy of the national school library guidelines Media Programs: District and School and Steps to Service; a handbook of procedures for the school Library Media Center.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

None.

**333.1** The full-time or part-time librarian shall have a teaching certificate with a library endorsement. The librarian must have competencies in both school library and audio-visual areas, as well as knowledge in fields of learning theory, communications and curriculum development.

343 Schools with four or more teachers must assign a teacher with a minimum of nine credit hours in professional library training at a ratio of one full-time librarian to 800 students or a minimum of one hour per day, whichever is greater. In school districts employing a certified teacher with a library endorsement, trained para-professionals under the direct supervision of this librarian may be employed to meet this requirement.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

(All new provisions of this personnel standard are to be met by the 1981-1982 school year.)

#### 332 PERSONNEL

Each school shall employ a full-time or part-time library media specialist. The library media specialist shall have a teaching certificate with a library endorsement for the appropriate level.

#### RATIONALE

332 In defining the essentials of a good school library:

80% of the school board members-

95% of the district superintendents—

68% of the county superintendents—

82% of the parents-

for 83% of the total group-

indicated that professional, well-trained staff (full- or part-time) is essential to a good school library.

Throughout the study, the committee reiterated over and over again that the quality of a school library media program is very heavily dependent on the quality and preparation of the personnel employed to implement the program. Many quantitative standards have been recommended to be dropped on the premise that a qualified library media professional will ensure a quality program given adequate administrative support.

Given the fact that teachers use print materials to structure 60 percent of their students' instructional time and non-print 35 percent of the students' instructional time in four basic skill areas¹ is rationale for employing a professional who oversees the selection, evaluation, organization and usage of the vast investment in instructional materials.

In the past ten years, the library has grown from a collection of books into an instructional media center, requiring its manager (library media specialist) to be knowledgeable about learning theory, multi-media materials and equipment, instructional techniques and organizational management.

<sup>1</sup>EPIE'S National Survey and Assessment of Instructional Materials, EPIEGRAM, April 15, 1976.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

332 Fiscal impact can only be approximated on a statewide basis since we have no way of knowing what schools have part-time librarians. However, 20 school districts of varying sizes were contacted from around the state in order to make some determination of cost to individual districts.

There are approximately 120 elementary schools with student populations between 301-500. In checking Fall Reports it was approximated that out of those 120 schools, 77 school librarians would be needed.

The average librarian's salary =	\$	11,748
Plus 12% fringe benefits=		1,410
	\$	13,158
		<u>x77</u>
	\$1	.013.148

In schools with student population of 501 or more, an additional  $13\frac{1}{2}$  full time equivalent school library media specialists would be needed.

The	average	librarian's	salary	=	\$	13,158
						x13.5
					\$1	77.633

Approximate total statewide impact for increased personnel at the elementary level would be \$1,190,781 or \$21.86 per student (there are 54,460 elementary students in schools over 300).

It should be noted that this figure is inflated because it assumes that all additional staff would be hired at an experienced level rather than at a beginning level.

It was not possible to estimate fiscal impact on schools with fewer than 300 students, because many of those schools already have personnel assigned to the library on a part-time basis. It was not always possible to determine which of those personnel had the 30 credit hours for a library media endorsement.

#### NOTE:

This fiscal impact statement applies to all the proposed changes under 332—Personnel.

Also, the requirement for additional personnel applies only to the elementary school, **no change** was recommended for the junior or senior high schools.

333.2 In senior high schools of 100 or fewer students, the librarian shall devote a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours a day in the library.

One library aide shall be employed for each librarian, or the services of a student librarian or a volunteer aide shall be available.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

332.1 Schools of 100 students or fewer may utilize the services of a regional library media specialist provided through the joint efforts of adjacent districts and/or counties, or other alternative ways.

These schools may, by their very nature, be forced to seek alternative ways of meeting this standard. Where this occurs, the school shall submit an explanation delineating these alternative measures.

332.2 A library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided to work under the supervision of the library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

332.2 The library aide shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

333.3 In junior and senior high schools of 101 to 300 students, the librarian shall spend a minimum of 3 hours a day in the library.

One library aide shall be employed for each librarian, or the services of a student librarian or a volunteer aide shall be available.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

332.3 In schools of 101 to 300 students, the library media specialist shall spend a minimum of three hours per day in the library media center providing service to students and staff.

332.4 One library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided at each school to work under the supervision of the library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

**332.4** The library aide shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

#### RATIONALE

**332.1** Montana has 301 elementary schools and 67 high schools with 100 or fewer students. This standard affects 45 per cent of all the schools in Montana.

These schools serve 3958 high school students, 9613 elementary students for a total of 13,571 students. Eight per cent of the students in Montana are in 45 per cent of the schools.

The concern represented in this standard is that small schools receive a proportionate amount of professional help in developing the library programs.

This professional help can be made available through inter-local cooperative agreements with larger schools, contracted services with public libraries, regionalization of services through the county superintendents or any other appropriate innovative procedure.

**332.2** A great deal of clerical work is required to assure smooth operation of a library media center.

The professional library media specialist should be free to work directly with the staff and students. This requires an aide to check out materials, make minor repairs, perform clerical tasks in processing materials and scheduling activities as well as assisting students in routine operations.

"Services of a student librarian" was dropped because the committee strongly felt that student help should not be a substitute for adult help. Students may still work in the library, but their help should not be used in place of the mature and consistent help of an adult.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

**332.1** Because a school can meet the spirit and the letter of this standard in a variety of ways, depending on its own sense of innovation, fiscal impact becomes very difficult to estimate.

For example, in a county with a number of small schools, one librarian could provide services to all those schools through an interlocal cooperative agreement.

It should be noted that of the 135 school districts that operate without a voted levy, 112 of them have fewer than 100 students.

**332.2** Because adult volunteers are allowed it is possible to meet this standard without a fiscal impact.

#### **RATIONALE**

332.3 For rationale statement, see Standard 332.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

332.3 For fiscal impact, see Standard 332.

333.4 In junior and senior high schools of 301 to 500 students, the librarian shall spend full time in the library.

One library aide shall be employed for each librarian, or the services of a student librarian or volunteer aide shall be available.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

332.5 In schools of 301 to 500 students, a library media specialist shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

**332.6** One library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided at each school to work under the supervision of the library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

332.6 The library aide shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

**333.5** Junior and senior high schools of 501 students shall have a full-time librarian and additional librarians at the following ratio:

Enrollment	Librarian
501 to 1000	1 1/2
1000 to 1500	2
1500 to 2000	21/2
2000 to 2500	3

One library aide shall be employed for each librarian, or the services of a student librarian or a volunteer aide shall be available.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

332.7 Schools of more than 500 students shall have a full-time library media specialist and additional library media specialists in the following ratio:

Enrollment	Library Media Specialists
501 to 1000	11/2
1001 to 1500	2
1501 to 2000	21/2
2001 to 2500	3

332.8 One library aide or the equivalent services of an adult volunteer shall be provided to work under the supervision of each library media specialist.

#### RECOMMENDED

332.7 Schools of more than 500 students shall have a full-time library media specialist and additional library media specialists in the following ratio:

Enrollment	Library Media Specialists
501 to 750	11/2
751 to 1000	2
1001 to 1250	2½
1251 to 1500	3
1501 to 1750	31/2
1751 to 2000	4
2001 to 2250	4½
2251 to 2500	5

**332.8** The library aides shall be employed full-time in the library media center.

Larger schools shall provide clerical assistance in sufficient numbers to assure satisfactory service to students and teachers.

#### RATIONALE

332.5 For rationale statement, see Standard 332.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

332.5 For fiscal impact, see Standard 332.

#### RATIONALE

332.7 For rationale statement, see Standard 332.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

**332.7** For fiscal impact, see Standard 332.

## 334 Books, Reference Materials and Other Instructional Items

- **334.1** The majority of titles in the library collection shall be selected by the library staff with the assistance of the teaching staff. (List of catalogs and guides) are recommended as guides to a basic collection. Some sources to aid in selection of media materials are. . .(list of catalogs).
- **334.2** A balanced distribution of titles shall be maintained in all classifications in keeping with the philosophy and objectives of the school and the interests of students, librarians, teachers and administrators who use the collection.
- **344.1** The majority of titles in the library collection shall be selected by the library staff with the assistance of the teaching staff. (List of catalogs and guides) are recommended as guides to a basic collection. Some sources to aid in selection of media materials are. . .(list of catalogs).

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

## 333 BOOKS, REFERENCE MATERIALS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL ITEMS

333.1 Materials in the library media collection shall be selected by the library media staff in cooperation with the teaching staff.

Selection policies as well as professional publications shall be used as a guide for selection.

A balanced distribution of titles shall be maintained in all classifications in keeping with the philosophy and objectives of the schools and the interests of the students, library media specialists, teachers and administrators who use the collection.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

**334.3** The minimum number of instructional items, exclusive of government documents and textbooks, required in schools of various enrollment is provided below.

200 or fewer students — 2,400 instructional items including 1,920 titles with 1,536 to be nonfiction.

201-500 students — 4,800 instructional items including 3,840 titles with 3,072 titles to be nonfiction.

501-1000 students — 7,200 instructional items including 5,760 titles with 4,608 titles to be nonfiction.

1,001-1,800 students — 9,600 instructional items including 7,680 titles with 6,144 titles to be nonfiction.

Over 1,800 students — 12,000 instructional items including 9,600 titles with 7,680 titles to be nonfiction.

344.2 With the exception of one-room rural schools, the minimum number of instructional items, exclusive of textbooks and reference books, shall be 500 or at least ten instructional items per student. Schools with an enrollment of more than 500 shall provide at least five additional instructional items per student. One-room rural schools must have a minimum of 100 instructional items.

When rural schools have regular access to a bookmobile, consideration will be given to this source in meeting the library standards.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

- 333.2 The minimum number of instructional items shall be at least ten instructional items per student. Schools with an enrollment of more than 500 shall provide at least five additional instructional items per student.
- 333.3 When determining the minimum number of instructional items for the library media center, textbooks and government documents are not to be included in meeting the minimum requirement.

#### RATIONALE

333.1 All references to selection sources have been deleted. When each school has access to a professional library media specialist, there will be no need to delineate selection sources.

No change has been made in the rest of the standard.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

333.1 None.

#### **RATIONALE**

333.2 No change from present elementary standard.

The standard has been simplified for junior highs and high schools. It should be noted that the proposed standard (ten instructional items per student; fifteen in schools of more than 500 students) is actually slightly lower than the recommended standard in 1976, which calls for 6,000 items or twenty per student, whichever is greater.

333.3 No change.

In Proposed Standards 333.2, 333.3, 333.4 and 333.5, all references to detailed quantitative standards have been deleted, thereby simplifying the standards.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

333.2 Elementary: fiscal impact zero or minimal.

Junior High and High School: may have impact in the 44 schools with more than 500 students.

72% (32) of these schools are now spending more than \$5.00 per student on library materials.

Fiscal impact would probably be slight.

333.3 No fiscal impact.

- **334.4** An adequate number of current encyclopedias and dictionaries shall be provided.
- **344.3** One set of current encyclopedias of appropriate maturity level must be provided in each classroom above the third grade.

Also, in the central library, one set of current encyclopedias must be provided.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

333.4 The centralized media collection shall include current dictionaries and encyclopedias in numbers adequate to meet staff and student needs.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

#### 335 Periodicals

**335.1** Periodicals shall be selected to represent, as nearly as possible, all areas of the curriculum. Proper storage and filing space shall be provided for current and back copies of periodicals.

Periodicals to fulfill minimum requirements should be selected from those included in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature or the Abridged Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

333.5 Periodicals shall be selected to represent, as nearly as possible, all areas of the curriculum at the appropriate reading level and interests of the students.

#### RATIONALE

333.4 No change.

The requirement for a set of encyclopedias to be placed in each classroom above Third Grade was dropped in order to encourage the centralization of resources and the elimination of individual classroom libraries.

This proposed standard would still allow teachers to have classroom encyclopedias; however, it would be dropped as a requirement.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

333.4 No fiscal impact.

# RATIONALE

333.5 No change.

Storage of periodicals is dealt with in the Facilities section.

Selection of periodicals is the responsibility of the professional staff. It should not be necessary to dictate selection guides.

### FISCAL IMPACT

333.5 No fiscal impact.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

335.2 In addition to one or more daily metropolitan newspapers and one or more local newspapers, the minimum number of periodicals for student use for schools of various enrollments is listed below.

Students	Periodicals
200 or fewer	25
201-500	30
501-1000	40
1001-1800	50*
Over 1800	75*

 <sup>20%</sup> duplication permitted

#### 345 Periodicals

The minimum number of periodicals shall be two children's periodicals of appropirate age level for each classroom.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

333.6 The minimum number of periodical subscriptions required is as follows:

	Subscriptions	
Enrollment	Elementary	Secondary
1 to 100	5	15
101 to 300	15	25
301 to 500	25*	30*
501 to 1000	35*	40*
1001 to 1500	45*	50*
More than 1500	55*	75*

<sup>\*</sup>duplication permitted

333.7 A minimum of two newspapers shall be provided, including a local paper if available and at least one daily paper. (This standard does not apply to K-3 schools.)

#### RATIONALE

333.6 The change for the elementary standard was proposed here in order to make the numbers of periodicals required consistent with the number of children, yet within reason. Periodicals have interest appeal and are instrumental in encouraging children to read.

No change is recommended for junior highs and high schools, except to make the numbers consistent with the other standards.

**333.7** No substantial change is proposed for junior highs and high schools.

Newspapers are not presently required at the elementary level. Upper elementary grades have as vital a need for current local information as secondary students.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

333.6 High School: no fiscal impact.

Elementary: Approximately \$3,484 statewide, or on an average \$.03 per child statewide.

333.7 High school: no fiscal impact.

Elementary: Approximately \$17,780 statewide, or \$.18 per child statewide if applicable to all schools.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

#### 336 Budget

336.1 After a school library has once assembled the minimum collection the annual expenditure for the library collection, exclusive of textbooks and audiovisual materials, must meet the minimum expenditures given below.

Students	Amount
50 or fewer	\$ 500
51-100	800
101-200	1,000
201-500	2,000
or \$5 per student, whichever is greater.	
501-1000	3,000
or \$4 per student, whichever is greater.	
1001-1800	4,000
or \$3.50 per student, whichever is great	er.
Over 1800	6,000
or \$3 per student, whichever is greater	

or \$3 per student, whichever is greater.

**336.2** A minimum of \$1.00 per student shall be expended for media software.

### 346 Budget

**346.1** After an elementary library has once assembled the minimum collection, the annual expenditure for the library collection, exclusive of textbooks, reference books, dictionaries and audiovisual material, must meet the following minimum expenditures:

A school with 300 enrollment or fewer must budget \$4.50 per student or \$100 whichever is greater;

A school with over 300 enrollment must budget \$1,350 plus \$2,50 per student over 300 enrollment.

**346.2** A minimum of \$1.00 per student shall be expended for media software.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

#### 334 BUDGET

After a school library has once assembled the minimum collection, the annual expenditure for the library media collection, exclusive of textbooks, shall be determined according to a percentage of per pupil operational cost at the following rate:

1978-	1979:
.61%	books & periodicals
.16%	supplies
.08%	media software
.85%	

(Note: this is the same as the rate of expenditure for the 1976-1977 school year.)

1979-1	980:
.75%	books & periodicals
.20%	supplies
.15%	media software
1.10%	

1980-1	981:
.80%	books & periodicals
.22%	supplies
.23%	media software
1.25%	

#### RATIONALE

334 The present budget has been unchanged since the 1974-75 school year. During the 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 school years, the books and periodicals budget (0342) was actually .1% higher statewide than the current budget.

In fact, the percentage of general fund monies spent for libraries during the school year 1968-69 was higher than the current level of expenditures. (See Appendix G)

At the same time, the cost of books and periodicals has risen as much as 200%:

	1973	1977	Increase
World Almanac	3.95	5.95	51%
Statistical Abstracts			
of the US	6.30	10.50	67%
Billings Gazette	31.50	56.00	78%
Science (Periodical)	20.00	60.00	200%
Travels with Charlie			
by Steinbeck	4.95	7.95	61%
Teen-Age Diet Book	3.00	6.64	121%

#### FISCAL IMPACT

334 Projected changes in the general fund are based upon an estimate of 7 per cent a year increase.

### Library media expenditure for 1978-79:

\$2,073,377 statewide \$12.19 per student

Books & periodicals	\$1,487,954
Supplies	390,282
Media software	195,141
	\$2,073,377

Books & periodicals	\$ 8.75 per student
Supplies	2.29 per student
Media software	1.15 per student
Statewide average	\$12.19 per student

# Library media expenditure for 1979-80:

1.1% of \$251,001,782 = \$2,761,107 \$16.23 per student

Books & periodicals	\$1,882,512
Supplies	502,003
Media software	376,502
	\$2,761,017

Books & periodicals	\$11.07 per student
Supplies	2.95 per student
Media software	2.21 per student
	\$16.23 per student

### Library media expenditure for 1980-81:

1.25% of \$268,751,852 = \$3,357,147 \$19.73 per student

Books & periodicals	\$2,148,574
Supplies	590,858
Media software	617,715
	\$3,357,147

Books & periodicals	\$12.63 per student
Supplies	3.47 per student
Media software	3.63 per student
	\$19.73 per student

#### PRESENT STANDARD

#### 337 Records

All instructional center materials belonging to the schools shall be properly inventoried and cataloged in the library. A shelf list and standard card filing system shall be used for all instructional material and equipment (printed and nonprinted) which will include necessary author, title and subject cards.

#### 347 Resources

All instructional center materials belonging to the schools shall be properly inventoried and cataloged in the library. A shelf list and standard card filing system shall be used for all instructional materials and equipment (printed and nonprinted) which will include necessary author, title and subject cards.

# PROPOSED STANDARD

#### 335 RECORDS

All library media materials belonging to the school shall be adequately inventoried and cataloged in the library media center.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

#### 338 Facilities

338.1 Sufficient seating space shall be provided for 10 per cent of the student body or for 25 students, whichever is greater.

#### 348 Facilities

The central library shall provide space for 30 students with adequate shelves open to students and teachers at all times.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

#### 336 FACILITIES

**336.1** The library media center shall provide seating space for 10 percent of the student body.

#### RATIONALE

335 No change, except to simplify the standard. Qualified library media specialists do not need to be told how to maintain a filing system.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

**335** None.

# **RATIONALE**

336.1 No change, except to simplify.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

**336.1** High school: no fiscal impact. Elementary: little fiscal impact after Standard **331** is met. Slight fiscal impact likely in the **32** elementary schools with student population of **300-350**.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

338.2 Provision shall be made for magazine storage, work areas and individual study areas for viewing, listening and recording.

338.3 The library shall be open on all instructional days for student and teacher use during all periods of the school day as well as immediately preceding and following regular school hours. The staff shall provide students with instruction in the use of the media.

348.2 The library shall be open on all instructional days for student and teacher use during all periods of the school day as well as immediately preceding and following regular school hours. The staff shall provide students with instruction in the use of the media.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

**336.2** Provision shall be made for storage of periodicals, work areas and individual study areas for viewing, listening and recording.

336.3 The library media center shall be open on all instructional days for student and teacher use during all periods of the school day as well as immediately preceding and following regular school hours and the lunch period.

#### 337 INSTRUCTION

Library media staff, planning cooperatively with teachers, shall provide students with systematic instruction in the use of library media materials.

#### PRESENT STANDARD

231.3 No teacher shall have more than 28 clock hours of assigned student responsibility per week.

The number of students assigned a teacher per day shall not exceed 160 ... Library, guidance and study hall duties are assigned student responsibilities; however, in cases where a teacher is assigned full time in these areas, the assignment may be for the entire school day.

#### PROPOSED STANDARD

231.3 No teacher shall have more than 28 clock hours of assigned student responsibility per week.

The number of students assigned a teacher per day shall not exceed 160. ..Library, guidance and study hall are assigned student responsibilities; however, in cases where a teacher is assigned full time in guidance and study hall, the assignment may be for the entire school day. Library media specialists shall have the equivalent of one period per day free for preparation and conferences.

#### RATIONALE

336.2 No change.

336.3 Library media center to be kept open during lunch.

337 Isolated library lessons will not guarantee good library users.

When asked the question whether students should be able to find information in the library before they are allowed to graduate;

39% of the school librarians-

89% of the district superintendents-

67% of the teachers-

76% of the principals and supervising teachers—

said "Yes."

This is a clear indication that library usage needs to be taught in a systematic format in cooperation with all professional staff members in a school.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

336.3 Minimal fiscal impact. Impact is involved in keeping the library open during the lunch periods in schools where that is not already done. Because of the number of library media specialists and aides required by Standard 332, the only likely impact would be scheduling in individual schools, rather than fiscal.

337 None.

# RATIONALE

231.3 If a school library media specialist is assigned full time to study hall duties or other full time duties without a break in the library, there can be no cooperative effort in developing a program for the dissemination and usage of curriculum resources. It is inherent to a quality library media program that the professional library media specialist work with teachers and students outside the confines of the library media center.

It is important for the library media specialist to meet with staff in their own classroom setting as well as in the library media center.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

231.3 If library is fully staffed according to Standard 332 with library media specialist and aides, there would be no fiscal impact.

#### OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

As was indicated in the original intent of the study (see Appendix A for study outline), the library study committee was to review collected data not only for the purpose of reviewing accreditation standards but also for the purpose of reviewing library media development in Montana.

Some of the following recommendations relate directly to standards; others do not, but do have impact on school library media programs in Montana.

The school library study committee recommends action be taken in the following areas:

# THE CONCEPT OF INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS AND/OR REGIONAL SERVICES OR INTERMEDI-ATE EDUCATION DISTRICTS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED BY THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVING THE SMALL SCHOOLS.

Schools, particularly the small schools, should consider entering into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of sharing services. An interlocal agreement permits local government units to make the most efficient use of their powers. . .

"16-4901. Interlocal Co-operation—purpose. It is the purpose of this act to permit local governmental units to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to co-operate with other local governmental units on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby to provide services and facilities in a manner and pursuant to forms of governmental organization that will accord best with geographic, economic, population, and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities." (16-4901. R.C.M.)

Such an agreement would allow a small school to contract with a larger school for the purpose of sharing a professional librarian or part of a collection.

A group of small schools could contract among themselves or with another local government unit (e.g. public library) for personnel or other services.

Closely related to that is the idea of regional services or intermediate education districts. The committee recommends that county superintendents study the possibility of initiating or expanding the concept of regional library media services to the schools in their counties. Of concern here is the sharing of very expensive multi-media materials and equipment. With careful planning a modest investment in materials could be used efficiently by several different schools.

# 2) SCHOOL/PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATIVES SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED, BOTH IN SMALL AND LARGE COMMUNITIES

Where community size permits, the school and public librarians should work together to provide cooperative services and avoid duplication. Where possible, a common facility could be used. Montana already has two successful models in this concept: Winnett and Roundup have school/public library cooperatives. Other communities are in the planning stages for cooperative services and facilities. In the larger communities school and public library cooperatives can be arranged for the summer months. Missoula and Billings have had effective cooperative programs.

# 3) TEACHING EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE A PREREQUISITE FOR A SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST

It was agreed that teaching experience could not be required in the minimum accreditation standards; but because competent teaching skills are inherent to the school library media specialists' success in managing a quality school library media program, teaching experience should be given a high priority in the hiring program.

According to the results of the surveys:

79% of the district superintendents and 67% of the teachers responded that a school librarian should have successful teaching experience.

The committee spent a great deal of time discussing this issue. It was reasoned that teaching experience would greatly benefit the library media specialist in the areas of:

- a) consultative service to teachers,
- b) teaching of library skills to students.
- c) administering a program that involves all of the school's curricular areas,
- d) instructional design and
- e) media utilization.

# 4) UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE PROGRAMS PREPARING SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PERSONNEL IN MONTANA SHOULD BE REVIEWED.

A task force made up of representatives from all concerned educational components (similar in composition to the Library Study Committee) should review the programs preparing school library media specialists and make recommendations to the Board of Regents.

At the present time, eight training programs have been identified throughout the state of Montana. (See Appendix I for description.) Working from the premise that the quality of a school library media program is closely tied to the quality of the personnel, the committee felt that the programs should be reviewed for consistency and relevancy to contemporary educational practices.

It is not the intent of the committee's recommendation to make all training programs identical, but rather to ensure that candidates for school library media positions are adequately prepared to meet the increased demands of the profession. For example, the complexities of dealing with both print and non-print materials, both in the selection process and usage, requires a high degree of skill.

An issue closely related to training is that of supply. Sixty-one per cent of the district superintendents indicated that they had difficulty in finding qualified school librarians to fill positions at the professional level.

#### 5) STATE FUNDING SHOULD BE REESTABLISHED FOR THE STATE AUDIOVISUAL LIBRARY

Given the high demand for educational films in Montana schools, the committee recommends that the Office of Public Instruction request the State Legislature to reestablish support funding from the state general fund for the audiovisual library.

The film library is a service that reaches every school in the state. In the surveys received from the schools, 88% of those asked indicated that they felt that an efficient State AV Library was a viable and necessary part of education in Montana; however, only 19% felt that the current system was adequately meeting their needs. The very low rental rate that is charged the schools (\$1.00 per film until 1974, 1974-77 - \$2.00 per film, 1977 - \$5.00 per film) does not meet the expense of the high cost of film and the services related to distributing it to the schools.

Since the State Audiovisual Library is the only source of film for the majority of Montana school children, the maintenance of the library becomes a critical issue.

#### 6) MICROFICHE AND COPYING FACILITIES SHOULD BE USED WHERE POSSIBLE

Where possible, microfiche and copying facilities under the provisions of the copyright law should be made available to cut down the cost of replacement due to loss and damage of periodical subscriptions.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### SMALL SCHOOL CONCERNS

Forty-five percent of Montana's schools have fewer than one hundred students. For this reason the library study committee discussed at great length possible suggestions for assisting the small school with its special problems.

The following suggestions are made by the committee based on the accepted concept that elementary schools and secondary schools should provide equal library service to the students of Montana whether they reside in rural or urban areas.

In the listing and explanation of the library study committee's **Other Recommendations** there is a recommendation encouraging small schools to enter into Interlocal Agreements. The main purpose for encouraging such agreements is to provide the means for the very small school to have access to the professional expertise so essential for quality library media service.

By contracting for personnel or services with a number of other small schools, a larger school district, or a public library, the small school could bring to its students, more resources on a consistent and efficient basis as well as instruction in the use of multi-media materials.

It would be a mistake, however, for a small school to look only to the public library for additional resources. A study of school and public library collections indicates that the materials in school and public libraries are quite different. Public libraries do not as a rule purchase curriculum related materials nor is there a concentration at this time upon audiovisual materials. Three years ago in a study made by the Ad Hoc Committee on School and Public Library Services for the Montana Library Association, counts were made in four areas of the collection in five Montana communities to determine incidence of duplication. Only in the area of Montana History was there a significant similarity in collections. The average duplication was less than 10%. Public libraries throughout the state exist for the most part on minimum budgets and cannot afford the additional burden that intensive school use would put upon them unless they were reimbursed by the school system in an equitable manner.

Although public libraries are not funded to provide full services to schools, a school library and a public can merge their efforts to form a community center in the school facility. By combining resources and personnel services, a small community can expend more efficiently shrinking tax dollars. Montana has working models for such cooperative efforts in Roundup and Winnett.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIAN FOR EVERY SCHOOL?

In the proposed changes for standards every school is required to have access to the services of a certified teacher with a school library endorsement.

Why is the service of a school librarian with the appropriate endorsement so important, even to the small school? The following is a listing of services that would benefit the students and staff of a small school.

#### **Program Development**

- 1) Develop goals and objectives for the most efficient use of a school's present resources.
- 2) Assess information and resource needs of students and staff.
- 3) Coordinate the use of all available resources which would include teaching the use of media and audiovisual equipment.
- 4) Provide an opportunity for students and staff to have input on the selection of new materials; coordinate materials selection. Rather than select only from current publishers' catalogues, teachers would have access to professional selection tools.

5) Criteria could be established for the selection of materials as well as the weeding of outdated materials. It is far better to have fewer but up-to-date, carefully selected materials on the shelves; poor and inappropriate materials will turn off the student. For every item on the shelf that is inappropriate because of age, condition, or level, there is a negative reinforcement on the child in regard to his attitude toward reading.

#### Centralized Collection

A centralized collection does not necessarily mean a separate room. In the small, one, two or three-room school, a library media specialist could centralize the collection by inventorying the individual classroom collections for the purpose of gathering information on each instructional item:

for books—the author, title, subject matter, publication date, physical condition, and building location could be noted;

for multimedia type materials—the type, title, subject, condition and location noted;

for equipment—a description, its condition and location noted.

When this information is gathered, a central file of library media materials in the school could be developed. This central file would serve as a locator of information which would allow all teachers and students to have access to all the materials.

With the use of book carts the individual classroom collections could be mobilized and shared more efficiently by all the students and staff.

#### Instruction And The Use Of The Library Media Center

A library media specialist could:

- 1) assist teachers in units of instruction in all curricular areas by preparing instructional materials.
- 2) conduct story-telling.
- 3) provide reading guidance.
- 4) teach specific library skills.
- 5) help the teacher and the student to develop an appreciation for the value of having a multitude of resources from which to choose.

#### OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SMALL SCHOOL

- 1) Purchasing paperback books should be given a high priority. The quantity and quality of a collection can be increased for a lot less money.
- 2) At least two sets of encyclopedias should be available to the students to accommodate varying reading levels and points of view.
- 3) Where possible small schools should exchange collections among themselves or contract with a nearby public library or larger school district for collection exchanges.
- 4) Take advantage of monies from ESEA Title IV, Part B, Federal funding for library media resources.

5) Arrange for field trips to a larger school district library or the public library to help the children expand their concept of library media and begin a lifelong habit of library usage.

#### WAYS THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION CAN HELP THE SMALL SCHOOL

Through the reallocation of ESEA Title II carryover funds from fiscal year 75-76, the Office of Public Instruction is making the following materials available specifically to the small school:

For the purpose of selecting materials the small high schools will have access to the following selection tools:

- 1. Gateway to Readable Books, 5th Edition, Wilson
- 2. Junior High Catalog, 3rd Edition, Wilson
- 3. Senior High Catalog, 11th Edition, Wilson
- 4. Guide to Reference Books for School Media Centers, Wynar-1974-75 Supplement
- 5. Audiovisual Equipment Directory, 23rd Edition
- 6. Core Media Collection for Secondary Schools, Brown
- 7. El-Hi Textbooks in Print, 1977
- 8. Books for You, Donelson, NCTE
- 9. High Interest-Easy Reading, 1972, NCTE
- 10. Your Reading, 1975 NCTE

For the purpose of selecting materials the small elementary schools will have access to the following selection tools:

- 1. Junior High Catalog, 3rd Edition
- 2. Children's Catalog, 13th Edition
- 3. Guide to Reference Books for School Media Centers, Wynar—1974-75 Supplement
- 4. Audiovisual Equipment Directory, 23rd Edition
- 5. El-Hi Textbooks in Print, 1977
- 6. The Elementary School Library Collection, Van Orden
- 7. Adventuring With Books, NCTE
- 8. Picture Books for Children, Cianciolo, NCTE

In addition every school in the state will receive a copy of Media Programs: District and School and Steps to Service for The School Library Media Center. Both publications can be used as guides in developing new library media programs and enriching existing programs.

Twelve ninth grade units from the Reading Enrichment Program have been purchased to be shared by 25 of the state's smallest high schools. The units total 1,944 paperbacks or approximately 80 new titles per school.

Eighty-two elementary units from the Reading Enrichment Program have been purchased for distribution among the smallest elementary schools. The sets total almost 10,000 paperback books to be shared on a rotating basis.

The distribution process for the above mentioned materials is described in November, 1977 issue of Montana Schools.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### **GUIDELINES FOR QUALITY**

Standards for School Library Media centers as written for the Accreditation of Montana Schools address only the minimum requirements. Complying with state accreditation standards will not guarantee a quality library media program. Quality will be judged by what happens in and around the library media center during the school day.

The following is a suggested list of activities and outcomes that could lead to a library media program of excellence.

1. Develop a program that is closely coordinated with the instructional program in the school

This would include: A) Writing a philosophy (Why have a library?)

- B) Setting goals and objectives
- C) Designing specific activities to meet those goals and objectives

The above exercises should result in cooperative efforts between the total school staff and students in coming to a better understanding of the role of the library media center in the instructional process.

To carry on program development:

D) Assess student and staff needsWhat services does the clientele want?What services can the library media program offer?

More than 80% of the teachers and district superintendents indicated on the library study surveys that a library should serve as a center for instructional leadership. More than 90% of the teachers and district superintendents indicated that a library should serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits. These facts are clear directives for school library media development.

II. Develop a management system that will allow for the implementation of the program

This includes:

- A) Coordination of all resources—print, non-print, textbooks and equipment. These materials need to be inventoried, recorded, and properly maintained.
- B) Budget for best use of funds.
   Conduct a cost effectiveness study.
   Would the purchase of microforms be a more efficient use of funds for selected periodicals? Are paperbacks a high priority?

Note: Schools should seriously consider purchasing all books pre-cataloged. The fifty cents per book is a much more efficient cataloging cost than seven dollars per hour for a librarian to do it by hand.

C) Policy development
Selection, weeding and circulation policies should be written. Teachers,
students, parents, should have easy access to these policies. Selection policies
should be guidelines to maintaining a relevant and balanced collection responsive
to the needs of students and staff.

D) Organize materials for easy accessibility.
 Materials should be easily obtained by students and teachers and checkout procedures should be kept simple.

#### E) Communication

This is the most important aspect of the management system. Administration, faculty, students and parents should know what the library media program is and how it works. This includes teaching library skills and usage to students and teachers as needed. Library skills should be taught in context. For example, the use of the periodical guide should not be taught before first establishing a need for the student to use the periodical guide.

#### III. Create an atmosphere conducive to questioning, reading and learning

Provide opportunities that lead to discovery and exploration beyond the stated curriculum.

More than 95% of the district superintendents, teachers, school board members, and parents indicated that the library should be an attractive and comfortable place.

How do we make all this happen? As reflected in all the proposed changes for accreditation standards, the key to providing quality activities and outcomes in the Library Media Center is the library media specialist.

It is the responsibility of the library media specialist to be a leader in helping the school meet its instructional goals. This includes creating a team atmosphere with the school staff. The library media specialist should provide teachers with professional materials which will encourage the examination of new trends.

A final and very important factor in a quality library media program is evaluation of the program. The Library Study Committee thought evaluation so important that it has been included in the proposed minimum standards for accreditation. Evaluation will be helpful only if it is an ongoing process with input from the total school community which it serves.

Evaluation of the library media program will allow the total school community to take a look at current library practices and policies in view of the school's educational goals.

This chapter has been written to serve as a guide. However, every school's staff—the teachers, principal and library media specialist—must work out their own plan for a quality program that speaks to the school's unique situation and needs.

# **CHAPTER 5**

#### SURVEY RESPONSES

#### Introduction to the Surveys

Because of the wide range in size of schools in Montana, all surveys except County Superintendents were processed according to a size code. Response from each size/level group is noted for the individual surveys.

The Principals' and Supervising Teachers' survey was the longest, at least in part because it was the one survey that would go to every public school in the state and thereby give the opportunity to ask about equipment, books and supplies in a school—information that could later be extrapolated to all schools.

Each survey asked for identifying information, although confidentiality was promised. Before the returned surveys were sent to data processing, those that were obviously filled out by someone other than for whom they were intended were weeded and not processed. For example, some 49 principals' surveys were completed by school librarians. None of these surveys could be counted.

Because the school and town were identified on the surveys, it was possible to file them geographically. All processed surveys are now on file in the Office of Public Instruction by school district and county. This will give the Office of Public Instruction staff the opportunity to form a profile of library media service in various areas. The confidentiality of all survey respondents will be maintained, however.

Numbers filled in as "answers" in each blank on the surveys represent the overall per cent of response to each question. In nearly every instance, the responses do not total 100%. This is because, when a response was left blank or answered in more than one way, it was tabulated as "Other." For example, Question 12 on the Principals' survey is a yesno question. The total response to this question is only 34%. Therefore, 66% of the respondents either left the question blank or checked both answers.

# SAMPLING OF GROUPS AND SURVEY RETURNS

					Need	ed for	
Group	Sampling	Number Mailed	Number Returned		Statistica Number	l Validity Percent	Sufficient Return?
County Superintendents	All	56	50	90%	50	90%	Yes
School Librarians	All	368	281	76%	195	53%	Yes
District Superintendents	All	192	132	69%	129	66%	Yes
Public Librarians	All	118	77	65%	94	80%	No
Principals and Supervising Teachers	All	827	426	56%	273	33%	Yes
Teachers	Every seventh elementary teacher. Every fourth high school teacher. Every third multi- level teacher.	2156	1157	54%	400	18%	Yes
Secondary Students	Three surveys to every second high school teacher surveyed.	1053	556	53%	550	52%	Yes
Parents	Surveys mailed to every fifth principal or supervising teacher.	1302	629	48%	1600	123%	No
Elementary Students	Three surveys to every second elementary teacher.	1020	426	42%	750	73%	No
School 8oard Members	Every third MSBA member and every third non-member Chairman.	488	179	37%	339	69%	No

# PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISING TEACHERS

827 Surveys mailed

426 Surveys returned

56% returned

33% or 273 needed for statistical validity

Response to this survey was sufficient to allow data to be extrapolated to apply to all schools in Montana.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY:: TO ALL SCHOOLS (PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISING TEACHERS)

School:	City or Town:
ppropriate space for eac	urvey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by <b>April 26</b> . Please respond by marking the h question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your name, your school and ed in any reports from this study.
Thank you very muc	n for your help.
By marking the appr	opriate box in this grid, indicate the type and size of your school:

Elementary (K-8 or any combination)	1-50	51-100	101-349	350 or more students
Junior High or High School	1-100	101-300	301-499	500 or more students

22% of the surveys returned were from Group 1 (Elementary, 1-50 students) schools.

9% of the surveys returned were from Group 2 (Elementary, 51-100 students) schools.

26% of the surveys returned were from Group 3 (Elementary, 101-349 students) schools.

15% of the surveys returned were from Group 4 (Elementary, 350 or more students) schools.

6% of the surveys returned were from Group 5 (Jr.-Sr. High, 1-100 students) schools.

9% of the surveys returned were from Group 6 (Jr.-Sr. High, 101-300 students) schools.

5% of the surveys returned were from Group 7 (Jr.-Sr. High, 301-499 students) schools.

7% of the surveys returned were from Group 8 (Jr.-Sr. High, 500 or more students) schools.

The graph in Appendix D shows the number of schools in each of these eight groups, and how many of the schools in each group responded to the survey.

Che	ck the appropriate description(s) of Library Media Service in your school:	
1.	Combined Library Media Center: i.e., the center includes print and non-print materials and equipment	64%
2.	Library Media Center houses print and non-print materials, but no equipment	16%
3.	Equipment is housed separately or in classrooms	39%
4.	The Library Media Center includes only print materials	10%
5.	We have a district media center which house: equipment	25%
6.	non-print materials	24%
7.	production facilities	22%
8.	Our school has no centralized library	17%
9.	We have resource centers for different subjects	12%
10.	The person in your school building responsible for the library and its resources: (Check only one)	
	1. is a classroom teacher with fewer than 9 credits in Library Science	20%
	2. has a library endorsement	46%
	3. has a minimum of 9 credits in Library Science	6%
	4. is hired as an aide	6%
	5. is a volunteer	1%
	6. has a minimum of 9 credits in Library Science and is a volunteer	0%
	7. has a minimum of 9 credits in Library Science and is hired as an aide	2%
	8. not applicable	8%
11.		
• • • •	1. is a classroom teacher with fewer than 9 credits in Library Science	13%
	2. has a library endorsement	21%
	3. has a minimum of 9 credits in Library Science	3%
	4. is hired as an aide	8%
	5. is a volunteer	1%
	6. not applicable	39%
	If your school has NO form of centralized library media service, continue through #14, then skip to #37. If you do have some	e forr
of c	entralized library media service, go now to #15 and complete the survey.	
	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO
12.	Each classroom has its own library collection	119
13.	Classroom collections rotate within the school	19%
14.	Classroom collections are organized and catalogued (a list of all the library books and other materials	
	has been compiled and is available to all the teachers in the building.)	16%
	* * *	
15.	How many people, other than the head librarian, are employed in your school library?	
	1, one person 25%	
	1. one person 25% 2. two - three 7%	
	·	
	2. two - three 7% 3. four - five 2%	
	2. two - three 7%	
16.	2. two - three 7% 3. four - five 2% 4. more than five 0% 5. none 43%	
16.	<ol> <li>two - three 7%</li> <li>four - five 2%</li> <li>more than five 0%</li> <li>none 43%</li> <li>How many volunteers, not counting student help, work in your school library?</li> </ol>	
16.	<ol> <li>two - three 7%</li> <li>four - five 2%</li> <li>more than five 0%</li> <li>none 43%</li> <li>How many volunteers, not counting student help, work in your school library?</li> <li>one person 6%</li> </ol>	
16.	2. two - three 7% 3. four - five 2% 4. more than five 0% 5. none 43% How many volunteers, not counting student help, work in your school library? 1. one person 6% 2. two - three 5%	
16.	2. two - three 7% 3. four - five 2% 4. more than five 0% 5. none 43% How many volunteers, not counting student help, work in your school library? 1. one person 6% 2. two - three 5%	
16.	2. two - three 7% 3. four - five 2% 4. more than five 0% 5. none 43% How many volunteers, not counting student help, work in your school library? 1. one person 6% 2. two - three 5% 3. four - five 2%	

The	follo	wing statements v	will he	lp des	scribe	your	schoo	ol libr	ary media center:	
									YES¹	NO <sup>2</sup>
	17.	The library is ca	rpetec	١					43%	35%
	18.	Student meets a	and tal	k quie	etly w	ith ea	ch ot	her		8%
	19.									31%
	20.	Students are cha	arged	fines	for ov	erdue	book	s		51%
	21.	Students must h	nave li	brary	passe	s to L	ise th	e libr	ary	57%
	22.	A student may h	ave hi	s/her	libra	ry pas	s rev	oked.		40%
	23.	Book loss amour	nts to	5% or	more	of th	e coll	ectio	n per year	57%
	24.								nt the loss of books	61%
	25.	The library is add	equate	ly equ	uipped	d with	curre	ent m	naterials	9%
	26.	The school librar	y prog	ram i	s mod	leled	in a c	onve	ntional, academic manner	17%
	27.T	he school library	progra	m is i	nodel	ed aft	er an	oper	n concept, multi-purpose resource center 31%	38%
28.	For	junior high and h	igh so	hool:	The li	brary	is us	ed as	an assigned study hall for what portion of the school day?	
		<ol> <li>Less than</li> </ol>								
		2. Half or mo	ore			3	3%			
		<ol><li>The full da</li></ol>	ау			4	1%			
		4. Not at all				30	0%			
									YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
29.	For	elementary school	ols: Ar	e clas	ses re	gular	ly sch	nedul	ed in the library?	22%
		res," how many h								
		Hours per day:	1 1	2	3	4	_ 5	6	1	
30.	Mor	nday	8%	6%	5%	2%	1%	1%		
		Tuesday	7%	6%	5%		1%			
			6%	6%				1		
	32.		_		4%	3%	1%			
	33.		6%	6%	5%	3%	1%	1%		
	34.	F <u>riday</u>	7%	6%	4%	3%	1%	1%		
									Y <u>ES¹</u>	NO <sup>2</sup>
35.	The	school librarian p	repar	es the	budg	et for	the s	choo	ol library 34%	41%
36.	The	librarian creates	an atr	nosph	ere w	hich	encol	ırage	s students and teachers to request help,	
	guid	lance and advice.							68%	6%
									* * *	
37.	App	roximately how m	any re	eferen	ce vol	umes	(dicti	onari	ies, almanacs, etc.) does your school have? (Consider multipl	e volume
work	s, su	ich as encyclopedi			volum	e.)				
37.		1. None								
		2. 1 - 9	_							
		3. 10 - 25								
		4. 26 - 50								
		5. 51 - 100								
		6. 101 - 250 .								
		7. More than 25		%						
38.	New	spaper subscription								
		1. None								
		2. 1								
		3. 2 - 4			_					
		4. 5 - 7								
		5. 8 or more .		. 39	%					
39.	Mag	gazine subscriptio								
		1. None								
		2. 1 - 5			-					
		3. 6 0 10								
		4. 11 - 20			_					
		5. 21 - 35			-					
		6. More than 3	35	25%	6					

40. Books (not counting reference and text books):

1.	5 or fewer per student	3%
2.	6 - 9 per student	12%
3.	10 - 14 per student	23%
4.	15 - 20 per student	23%
5	More than 20 per student	35%

Please mark the appropriate boxes in this grid to describe how library usage skills are taught in your school:

Grades:	1-3	4-6	7-8	9-12	At all levels	Never
Library usage skills are taught.	41 31%	42 42%	43 24%	4413%	45 34%	46 4%
Students are formally tested for their library skills.	47 6%	48 <b>23</b> %	49 15%	50 <b>10</b> %	51 8%	52 28%
A specific course of study is used to teach library skills.	53 <b>8</b> %	54 <b>16</b> %	<sub>55</sub> 10%	<sub>56</sub> 10%	57 <b>8</b> %	<sub>58</sub> <i>31%</i>

Questions 59-87 were asked in order to determine a statewide media impact. For the purposes of planning and providing direction from the state level, it was necessary to find out to what extent and where equipment is available. A growing interest in video has been expressed. It was important to find out how much of an investment schools are making in such equipment.

The "How Many" column is blank because that information must be computed by hand. It is available upon request.

The "How Many" column is blank because that information must be computed by hand. It is avail	able upon req	uest.
Media equipment and software housed in your school building:	51 NO2 H	YNAM WOL
59 16 mm projector 909	% 4%	
60. 16 mm films	% 7 <b>1</b> %	
61. filmstrip projection equipment	% 3%	
62. slide projection equipment	% 17%	
63. overhead projectors	% 6%	
64. 8 mm or super 8 camera	% 65%	
65. 8 mm or super 8 projector	% 56%	
66. 8 mm film loops	% 57%	
67. still camera 379	% 46%	
68. tape recorders	% 4%	
69. dry mount press	% 58%	
70. thermal transparency maker		
71. photo copier		
72. opaque projector	% 34%	
73. dark room facilities		
Video equipment		
74. ½ inch black & white recorder	% 64%	
75. ½ inch color recorder	_	
76. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch cassette recorder		
77. 1 inch black & white recorder		
78. portable black & white camera		
79. portable color camera		
80. studio black & white camera		
Go. Stadio Stadio		
OT. Studio doloi dell'otto		
OZ. Black a vivia total and a vivia and a		
4.20		
dd. Color television receiver, montes		
Oc. This chair (transfers that extended)		
87. television production studio	0 1070	
	YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
		45%
88. The school has a written selection policy for library materials, adopted by the school board	47%	45%
89. All students should be able to find information from a variety of sources in the library before they		4.00/
graduategraduate	76%	16%
90. Bookmobile service is directly available to the school	23%	73%
91. as a supplement to the school library?	21%	5%
92. as a substitute for the school library?		14%
93. Public library services other than bookmobile are used by the school in a scheduled program. (Exam		
are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans)	50%	46%
94. The school district reimburses the public library for bookmobile or other library services	9%	75%

	96. If "Yes," where is this collect						
	<ol> <li>Faculty lounge</li></ol>	13%					
	2. Library	18%					
	3. Principal's office 4. Other	2% 4%					
	4. Other	<b>4</b> 70					
	How much does your school budge capital outlays.	et for library	materials: book	s, periodicals and n	nedia software; not fu	rniture or ot	her
	1. Less than \$100	4	1%				
	2. \$ 101 - \$ 500						
	3. \$ 501 - \$ 800		5% 5%				
	4. \$ 801 - \$1000						
	6. \$2001 - \$3000						
	7. \$3001 - \$4000	7	%				
	8. \$4001 - \$6000						
	9. More than \$6000	10	1%				
	How much per student does this rep						
	<ol> <li>\$3.00 per student or less</li> <li>\$3.01 - \$4.00</li> </ol>						
	3. \$4.01 - \$5.00						
	4. More than \$5.00	63%					
hool iree titud	uestions 99-111 deal very specifica ls; however, it is also very expensiv large school districts have their ow des. The results clearly indicate a d mendation concerning the funding	e. Since the In film librari lesire for cor	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but imple	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For ti	ee of film for almost all about trying to deteri his reason, the comm	l schools in t mine user ne nittee made a	he stat eds an
nool ree itud rom	uestions 99-111 deal very specifica ls; however, it is also very expensiv large school districts have their ow des. The results clearly indicate a d mendation concerning the funding Instructional films are as importa	e. Since the un film librari lesire for cor of the State	State A-V Librar ies), the committ ntinued but impl e A-V Library. (S g as textbooks.	y is the major sourd ee felt very strongly roved service. For to ee ''Other Recomm	e of film for almost al about trying to determ his reason, the comm endations," Page 29	I schools in to mine user ne nittee made a .) YES <sup>1</sup> 69%	he stat eeds an a specia NO 239
ooi ree itud om:	uestions 99-111 deal very specifica ls; however, it is also very expensiv large school districts have their ow des. The results clearly indicate a d mendation concerning the funding	e. Since the un film librari lesire for cor of the State	State A-V Librar ies), the committ ntinued but impl e A-V Library. (S g as textbooks.	y is the major sourd ee felt very strongly roved service. For to ee ''Other Recomm	e of film for almost al about trying to determ his reason, the comm rendations," Page 29	I schools in to mine user ne nittee made a .) Y <u>ES¹</u> 69% 79%	he state eeds and a specia NO 23% 16%
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ree itud oom 9.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding linstructional films are as importate Your school uses the State Audio An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequate	e. Since the un film librari lesire for cor of the State	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but imples A-V Library. (Some state of the film needs of the	ey is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the ee "Other Recommon of education in More Montana educator	ee of film for almost all about trying to determine the commendations," Page 29	I schools in to mine user new ittee made and selection of the selection of	NO: 23% 16% TKNOV 10% 31%
enooi ree itud rom 9. 90.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding linstructional films are as importate Your school uses the State Audio An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequate	e. Since the un film librari lesire for cor of the State	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but imples A-V Library. (Some statements of the film needs o	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the ee "Other Recommon of education in Moral Montana educator 17 school year:	yes of film for almost all about trying to determine the comme tendations," Page 29.  YES¹  Tantana . 83%  Tantana . 83%  Tantana . 29%  Tantana . 34	YES1 69% 79% NO2 DON'1	NO: 23% 16% KNOV 10% 31%
9. 00.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding Instructional films are as importate Your school uses the State Audio An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequate How much will your school spend	e. Since the un film librari desire for cor of the State	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but imples A-V Library. (Some state of the film needs of the	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the ee "Other Recommon of education in Morf Montana educator 17 school year:  \$101-\$500	yes of film for almost all about trying to determine this reason, the commendations," Page 29  YES¹  Intana 83% 2  rs 29% 3	YES1 69% 79% NO2 DON'1 2% 4%	NO: 23% 16% TKNOV 10% 31%
nee itud com. 199. 100.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding linear large school uses the State Audio An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequate How much will your school spend from the State A-V Library	e. Since the un film libraria desire for cor of the State on to learning. Visual Film a viable and ely meeting to don films du \$0 11% 17%	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but implies A-V Library. (Some search of the film needs of t	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the "Other Recommon of education in Morf Montana educator \$101-\$500  42%  9%	yES¹  stana 83%  \$501-\$1000  8%  2%	YES1 69% 79%  More 1 \$100 3%	NO 23% 16% TKNOV 10% 31%
nee itud com. 199. 100.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding linstructional films are as importated your school uses the State Audion An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequated thow much will your school spend from the State A-V Library	e. Since the un film libraria desire for cor of the State on to learning. Visual Film a viable and ely meeting to don films du \$0 11% 17%	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but implies A-V Library. (Song as textbooks.  Library  necessary part of the film needs o	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the ee "Other Recommon of education in Morf Montana educator 17 school year:  \$101-\$500  42%  9%  g the 1977-78 school gether the school year.	yES¹  stantana 83% 29% 3.  \$501-\$1000  8% 2%  sol year:	VES1 69% 79% NO2 DON'1 2% 4%  More t \$100 3% 3%	NO 23% 16% KNOV 31% Chan
nree ritud com. 99. 00.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding linear large school uses the State Audio An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequate How much will your school spend from the State A-V Library	e. Since the vin film librari lesire for cor of the State	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but implies A-V Library. (Some search of the film needs of t	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the "Other Recommon of education in Morf Montana educator \$101-\$500  42%  9%	yes of film for almost all about trying to determine this reason, the commendations," Page 29  YES¹  Intana . 83%  stana . 83%  stana . 29%  stana . 29%  stana . 29%  stana . 30%  \$501-\$1000	YES1 69% 79% NO2 DON'1 2% 4%	NO 23% 16% KNOV 10% 31%
99. 00. 11. 3. 4.	uestions 99-111 deal very specificals; however, it is also very expensive large school districts have their owners. The results clearly indicate a dimendation concerning the funding linear large school uses the State Audio An efficient State A-V Library is a The State A-V Library is adequate How much will your school spend from the State A-V Library	e. Since the un film libraria desire for cor of the State on to learning. Visual Film a viable and ely meeting to don films du \$0 11% 17%	State A-V Libraries), the committentinued but implies A-V Library. (Song as textbooks.  Library  necessary part of the film needs o	ry is the major source ee felt very strongly roved service. For the ee "Other Recommon of education in Morf Montana educator 17 school year:  \$101-\$500  42%  9%  g the 1977-78 school gether the school year.	yES¹  stantana 83% 29% 3.  \$501-\$1000  8% 2%  sol year:	VES1 69% 79% NO2 DON'1 2% 4%  More t \$100 3% 3%	NO 23% 16% KNOV 10% 31% Chan 00

108. 109. 110.	Have you used the 1976 supplement (blue cover) to the State A-V Library Catalog?  Each catalog supplement costs the state \$2.50 just for printing. Would you be willing to pay for the cost of the catalog?  The State A-V Library should: (check one)  be abolished	part of	Y <u>ES¹</u> 73% 61%	NO <sup>2</sup> 24% 27%
111.	The State A-V Library should expand its service to include videotape	YES <sup>1</sup> 32%	NO <sup>2</sup> Don 22%	38%
112.	Do you think the present accreditation standards for libraries need to be changed?	YES¹ 21%	NO <sup>2</sup> Don 47%	25%

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Responses to Question 113 could be summarized as follows:

The emphasis should be placed on hiring qualified personnel for all levels of library service rather than concentrating on quantity of materials.

A great deal of support was voiced for better elementary library service.

# **SCHOOL LIBRARIANS**

368 surveys mailed

281 surveys returned

76% returned

53% or 195 needed for statistical validity

Response to this survey was sufficient to allow data to be extrapolated to apply statewide.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

LIBRARY	MEDIA	STUDY
SCHOOL	LIBRAR	IANS

Name:		School: _		To	wn or City:	
Please return this survey priate space for each question not be used in any reports from	or statem	ent. Your indi	vidual respon	ses will be kept confiden	6. Please respond by marking the tial and your name, school and to	appro wn wil
By marking the appropria	te box in	this grid, indi	cate the leve	I and the size of the sch	ool you serve.	
Elementary (K-8 or any combination)	1-50	51-100	101-349	350 students or more		
Junior High or High School	1-100	101-300	301-499	50 students or more		
1% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 1	(Elementary	, 1-50 students) schools		
2% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 2	! (Elementary	, 51-100 students) scho	ols.	
23% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 3	(Elementary	, 101-349 students) sch	ools.	
17% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 4	(Elementary	, 350 or more students)	schools.	
12% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 5	(JrSr. High	i, 1-100 students) schoo	ls.	
12% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 6	(JrSr. High	i, 101-300 students) sch	ools.	
9% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 7	(JrSr. High	, 301-499 students) sch	ools.	
22% of the surveys return	ned were	from Group 8	(JrSr. High	, 500 or more students)	schools.	
Check the appropriate de	escription(	s) of Library N	Media Service	e in your school:		
1. Combined Library Media	Center, i.	e., the center	includes pri	nt and non-print materia	Is and equipment	80%
2. Library Media Center ho	uses print	and non-prin	nt materials, l	out no equipment	•••••	14%
3. Equipment is housed sep	parately or	in classroom	ns	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•••••	30%
4. The Library Media Cente	r includes	only print m	aterials		••••	9%
<ul><li>5. We have a district media</li><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	center wh	nich houses:	non-print m	aterials		36% 35% 33%
8. Our library materials are	housed in	n individual c	lassrooms			5%

	Professional associations of which I am a member:			
9.	Montana Library Association, School Library Media Division			46%
10.	American Library Association			9%
11.	Association for Educational Communications and Technology			2%
12.	International Reading Association			8%
13.	Other:			28%
	The sale of Variation of the sale of the s	YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>	SHOULD DO3
14.	The school's written philosophy includes a philosophy for the school library	57%	16%	10%
15.	There are written goals and objectives for the school			
	library	59%	15%	12%
16.	The school has a written selection policy for library materials, adopted by the school board	F00/	160/	00/
17	I have a written plan or list of goals for library improvement	59%	16%	9%
17.	and upgrading	57%	16%	16%
18.	If "Yes," is the plan: short range (within the school year)		5%	1%
19.	long range (within 3-5 years)	32%	2%	5%
20.	I maintain instructional materials files: pictures, charts, maps, vertical and other	83%	8%	5%
21	8ooks are weeded from the library on a regular basis		7%	11%
22.	Adequate interlibrary loan procedures are established		28%	9%
22.	Adequate internal any loan procedures are established	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>	SHOULD DO3
23.	The collection is satisfactory for: pupils of average ability		19%	1%
24.	mentally handicapped		32%	9%
25.	gifted and talented	66%	12%	6%
26.	I have established a positive, effective working relationship with the public library	61%	12%	13%
	School policy generally permits students to check out the following media for home		1270	13%
	27. Books		0%	0%
	28. Reference books	67%	25%	0%
	Other printed materials		9%	0%
	30. Media software (filmstrips, tapes, records, etc.)		53% 61%	2% 2%
32.	All students must know how to find information in the library			
	before they may graduate	39%	36%	14%
	By checking the appropriate items, indicate how you establish an atmosphere in the school library so students want to come there:			
33.	They come on their own	9%		
34.	The decor is cheerful and comfortable	3%		
35.	The materials in it are exciting and enticing	1%		
36.	Students are treated with respect and given sufficient freedom to search for materials on their own	5%		
37.	The library has sections for special interests, such as sex information, hobbies, etc	1%		
38.	Reading competitions	3%		
39.	Good selection of magazines of interest to students	5%		
40.	Other: 29	9%		

Within each of the following four groups, number the subjects from 1 to 5, with #1 being your top priority for your own continuing education needs, and #5 being your lowest priority.

	Group One				Group Two	
41. 42. 43. 44. 45.	Development of program  Management skills  Materials selection  Public relations  Facilities design	41% 12% 27% 9% 9%		46. 47. 48. 49. 50.	Children's Literature	. 41% . 5% . 9%
	Group Three				Group Four	
51. 52. 53. 54. 55.	51. Instructional materials design 24% 52. Teaching strategies 29% 53. Assertiveness training 9% 54. Personal time management 17%			56. 57. 58. 59. 60.	Media competency: operation of hardware  Media competency: maintenance & repair  Federal programs relating to libraries  Cataloging and classification  Other:	. 19% . 22%
	I have taken in-service workshops	in library med	lia related	areas du	ring the past three years at:	
	<ul> <li>65. University of Montana</li> <li>66. Montana State University</li> <li>67. Eastern Montana College</li> <li>68. Western Montana College</li> <li>69. Northern Montana College</li> <li>70. Rocky Mountain College</li> <li>71. Montana College of Mineral</li> </ul>		21% 16% 28% 4% 4% 1%	73.	Carroll College	3% 2% 1% 1% 0%

Where: \_\_\_\_\_

resp	Please note which of the following are included in your onsibilities as school librarian:	Aiways	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never	Should do	
78.	Confer with administrators and/or school board concerning media operation, programs and budgets	17%	ш   29%	_	ர்  10%	2  11%	ဟ   2%	1
79.	Participate in curriculum development and revision	8%	19%	24%	15%	8%	7%	
80.	Work with the teachers in planning and providing library	000/	2001	1.00/				
0.1	instruction	32%	36%	18%	6%	0%	4%	
81.	Design learning materials for classroom use	5%	16%	22%	18%	24%	5%	
82.	Part B federal monies	25%	13%	13%	8%	27%	5%	
83.	Conduct in-service for faculty	5%	8%	24%	20%	22%	9%	
84.	Instruct students in media skills	31%	34%	15%	5%	7%	2%	
85.	Maintain and repair equipment	11%	20%	22%	18%	23%	2%	
86.	Schedule and distribute both hardware and software	46%	22%	10%	7%	9%	1%	
87.	Duplicate educational materials	12%	16%	23%	15%	28%	1%	
88.	Serve teachers and students as a resource person	50%	33%	7%	3%	0%	1%	
89.	Produce graphic, photographic and audio instructional materials and displays	5%	12%	19%	22%	30%	5%	
90.	Provide storytelling experiences and/or introduce materials of special interest to class groups	23%	21%	17%	11%	17%	5%	
91.	Offer mini-courses	4%	7%	9%	10%	47%	11%	
92.	Give students individual guidance in research and reading	50%	34%	7%	2%	2%	0%	
93.	Replace bulbs and similar minor maintenance of equipment	28%	23%	12%	7%	24%	2%	
94.	Assist at the charging desk	43%	33%	15%	3%	2%	1%	
95.	Keep informed and in touch with recent developments in media research	23%	27%	24%	5%	2%	4%	
96.	Suggest related materials, ideas and resource people for							
	classroom units and provide materials for extracurricular activities	24%	36%	23%	9%	2%	2%	
97.	Promote the use of ITV (instructional television)	1%	5%	14%	14%	46%	11%	
98.	Promote the use of film	11%	27%	20%	14%	19%	3%	
	I can teach others to operate the following equipment:					YE	S¹	NO <sup>2</sup>
	99. 16mm projector.  100. filmstrip projector  101. tape recorder  102. slide projection equipment  103. still camera  104. transparency maker  105. 8mm or super 8 projector					91 92 85 49 60	9% 1% 2% 5% 9% 0%	14% 5% 4% 9% 35% 29% 30%
	106. dark room facilities					28 35	0% 8% 5% 8%	67% 53% 49% 49%

Descr	ibe your staff:		
110.	Library Media Specialist #1—your title		
	Check all of the following that apply to you:  111. Master's degree		. 78% . 70%
	119. Bachelor's degree  120. At least 9 credits or 3 years experience in non-print resources (film, television, media production 121. Volunteer  122. Paid aide or paraprofessional  123. 0-3 years classroom teaching experience  124. 4 or more years teaching experience  125. Other responsibilities:	, equipment	) 40% . 2% . 13% . 37% . 51%
126.	How many other professional staff members work in your library?  1. None 67%  2. One 22%  3. Two 3%  4. Three 1%  5. Four 0%		
127.	How many clerical or paraprofessional staff members work in your library?  1. None 47%  2. One 36%  3. Two 9%  4. Three 2%  5. Four 3%		
		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
128.	This school also has a person assigned to audio-visual equipment and materials	31%	63%
129.	Our library uses student help	81%	17%
	We reimburse them for helping in the library with:  130. credit	51% 2% 2% 16% 16%	9% 14% 13% 10% 6%
135.	Do you think the state accreditation standards for school libraries should be changed?  136. If "Yes," in what way?  ———————————————————————————————————	26%	21%
Other	comments:		

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

The school librarians' comments, on both Question 136 and other questions, can best be summarized as follows:

- 1) Increase personnel requirements, especially for elementary, while de-emphasizing the quantitative standards.
- 2) A great deal of concern was expressed for the small school—i.e., children educated in the smaller schools should have equal opportunity for learning resources.

# DISTRICT LIBRARY MEDIA SUPERVISORS

Twelve full-time, district-level library media supervisors were identified. All twelve were sent surveys and all twelve responded.

Because of the small size of the group, it should be noted that, when the responses are figured as percentages:

1 response = 8%	4 responses = 33%	7 responses = <i>58%</i>	10 responses = 83%
2 responses = 17%	5 responses = 42%	8 responses = 67%	11 responses = 92%
3 responses = 25%	6 responses = <i>50</i> %	9 responses = 75%	12 responses = 100%

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY:
DISTRICT LIBRARY MEDIA SUPERVISORS

Varr	ne and title:		
Sch	ool district and city:		
spac	Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by May 4. Please respond by mark be for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your name, your distri be used in any reports from this study.		
	Please answer only those questions that apply to you and your position.		
	Thank you very much for your help.		
	Professional associations of which I am a member.		
1.	Montana Library Association, School Library Media Division		67%
2.	American Library Association		25%
3.	Association for Educational Communications and Technology		50%
4.	International Reading Association		8%
5.	Other:		33%
		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
6.	The district's written philosphy includes a philosophy for the school library media program	75%	17%
7.	There are written goals and objectives for the school library media centers in this district	75%	17%
8.	I have a written plan or list of goals for library media improvement and upgrading	100%	
9. 10.	If "Yes" to #8, is the plan: short range (within the school year)	75% 67%	
11.	The district has a written selection policy for library materials, adopted by the school board	75%	17%
12.	All students should be able to find information from a variety of sources in the library before they may graduate	58%	17%
13.	Public library services other than bookmobile are used by the schools in a scheduled program. (Examples are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans)	25%	58%
14.	The school district reimburses the public library for bookmobile or other library services	8%	58%

		Alway						
	Please note which of the following are included in your onsibilities as a district library media supervisor.		Freque		ionally			
Ť					Seldon I	n Never		
15.	Confer with other administrators and/or school board concerning media operation, programs and budgets	50%	33%	17%			Should	d do
16.	Prepare the district budget for library media operations	67%	8%		8%	8%		
17.	Participate in curriculum development and revision	8%	25%	25%	25%	8%		
18.	Work with teachers in planning and providing library instruction		25%	42%			8%	
19.	Design learning materials for classroom use		50%	25%	8%	8%		
20.	Help to develop and implement proposals for ESEA Title IV,							
	Part B federal monies		17%	8%		8%		
21.	Conduct in-service for faculty	8%	42%	33%	8%	8%		
22.	Instruct students in media skills	8%	8%	17%	42%	8%		
23.	Maintain and repair equipment	25%	17%	8%	8%	33%		
24.	Schedule and distribute both hardware and software	33%	33%	17%	8%	17%		
25.	Duplicate educational materials	17%	33%	17%	8%	8%		
26.	Serve teachers and students as a resource person	17%	50%	33%				
27.	Produce graphic, photographic and audio instructional materials and displays	8%	42%	8%	8%	8%		
28.	Provide storytelling experiences and/or introduce materials of special interest to class groups	8%		42%	8%	25%		
29.	Offer mini-courses	8%		25%		42%	17%	
30.	Keep informed and in touch with recent developments in media research	67%	25%	8%				
31.	Suggest related materials, ideas and resource people for classroom units and provide materials for extracurricular activities	17%	33%	42%				
32.	Promote the use of ITV (instructional television)		8%	8%	33%	25%		
	Promote the use of film		-,,		30,0	8%		
00.	Within each of the following four groups, number the subjects from 1 to 5				our to		ity for	VOUE O
con	tinuing education needs, and #5 being your lowest priority.	, <del>••</del> •••	A 1 0	onig y	- CO	Pilot	, 101	,001 0

	Group One		Group Two	
34. 35. 36.	Development of program  Management skills  Materials selection	67%	39. Children's Literature	33% 8% 8%
37.	Public relations	17%	42. Educational television	25%
38.	Facilities design	8%	43. Teaching of reading	17%
	Group Three		Group Four	
44.	Group Three Instructional materials design	8%	Group Four  49. Media competency: operation of hardware	
			<b>'</b>	8%
45.	Instructional materials design		49. Media competency: operation of hardware	8% 33%
45. 46.	Instructional materials design Teaching strategies	33%	49. Media competency: operation of hardware 50. Media competency: maintenance & repair	- / -

Now rank your four first choices: #1 (34), #2 (37), #3 (-), #4 (-).

I	have taken in-service workshops	in librar	y media related	areas during th	ie past three year	at:	
(	<ul> <li>University of Montana</li> <li>Montana State University</li> <li>Eastern Montana College</li> <li>Western Montana College</li> <li>Northern Montana College</li> </ul>		8% 25% 8%	66. Carro 67. Flatho 68. Daws 69. Miles	Ill College	unity College bllege	17%
	33. Rocky Mountain College 34.Montana College of Mineral		• • • •	70. Out-o	ot-state	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17%
,	Science and Technology				Where:		
ı	can teach others to operate the f	ollowina	equipment:				
						YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
	1. 16mm projector						
	72. filmstrip projector						
	3. tape recorder						
	74. slide projection equipment					58%	
	75. still camera						
	77. 8mm or super 8 projector						
	78. dark room facilities					42%	42%
	79. video camera					67%	
1	30. cassette video recorder						
1	31. reel to reel video recorder			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		67%	5 17%
1	Describe the district's library med	ia staff:					
32.	our title:						
;	33. Master's degree	Science Science Science experien action, ecg g experience	37. Undergrad 30. Undergrad ce in non-print juipment)	uate uate resources			50% 87% 83% 25% 83%
95.		<u>6</u> 3.	Two <u>0%</u>	4. Three <u>8%</u>	5. Four or m	ore <u>0%</u>	
96.	How many clerical or paraprofes  1. None 17% 2. One 89		aff members wo Two <u>25%</u>	ork in your distri 4. Three <u>0%</u>		ore <u>42%</u> <b>YES</b> <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
97.	Instructional films are as importa	ant to lea	rning as textbo	oks		50%	42%
							6 8%
98.	The schools in this district use the	ne State	Audio-visuai (r	iiiii) Library			N'T KNOW
					• •	10 201	11111011
99.	An efficient State A-V Library is part of education in Montana				10	00%	
100.	The State A-V Library is adequat of Montana educators					8% 58%	33%
	How much will your district sper	nd on film	ns during the 1	976-1977 schoo	of year:		
		\$0	\$1-\$100	\$101-\$500	\$501-\$1000	More than \$1000	)
101.	from the State A-V Library		8%	17%	8%	50%	
102.	from another source		17%	17%	17%	33%	

How much do you expect your district to spend on films during the 1977-78 school year:

		\$0 \$	\$1-\$100	\$101-\$500	\$501-\$100	O Moi	re than \$	1000
3.	from the State A-V Library			17%	8%		50%	
4.	from another source		17%	17%	17%		33%	
)5.	If the State A-V Library were to incrits length), would your district: (ch. increase its film budget to con. order fewer films to stay withing order films from a source other. order no films from any source.	eck only or tinue orde n the pres r than the	ne) ring the sa ent budge State A-V	ame number of fit	ilms			
6.	Have you used the 1976 supplements State A-V Library catalog?							/ES1 NO:
7.		State \$2. ay for part	50 just for of the cos	st				75% 17%
8.	The State A-V Library should: (Che 1. be abolished 2. maintain the present level of s 3. improve the present level of s	eck one) ervice	. 0% . 17%					7370 177
9.	The State A-V Library should expa	nd its serv	ice to			YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T KNOW
	include videotape					33%	42%	25%
).	All district media equipment is hot central location					8%	83%	
	Media equipment and software in	the distric	t media ce	nter:		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO?	LLOW MAANY
	111. 16mm projector					75%	NO <sup>2</sup>	HOW MANY
	112. 16mm films					58%	17%	
	113. filmstrip projection equipme	nt		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		67%	8%	
	114. slide projection equipment.					75%		
	115. overhead projectors					75%	201	
	116. 8mm or super 8 camera					58%	8%	
	117. 8mm or super 8 projector					58%	8%	
	118. 8mm film loops					50%	17%	
	119. still camera					67%		
	120. tape recorders					75% 58%	8%	
	<ul><li>121. dry mount press</li><li>122. thermal transparency make</li></ul>					75%	070	
	123. photo copier					50%	17%	
	124. opaque projector					25%	42%	
	125. dark room facilities					42%	25%	
	Video equipment							
	126. ½ inch black & white					50%	17%	
	127. ½ inch color recorder 128. ¾ inch cassette reco	der				17%	33% 25%	
	<ul><li>129. 1 inch black &amp; white</li><li>130. portable black &amp; white</li></ul>					42%	33% 25%	
	<ul><li>131. portable color camera</li><li>132. studio black &amp; white</li><li>133. studio color camera</li></ul>	camera				17%	33% 25% 33%	
	134. black & white televis	on receive	r			50%	17%	
	135. color television receiv					17%	17%	

			ilm chain (transfers film onto videotape)elevision production studio	8% 8%	25% 25%	
	140.	Microfil	m or microfiche equipment	25%	17%	
					YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
141.	•		he present accreditation standards for to be changed?		50%	33%
142.	If "Ye	s," in wh	hat way?			

# THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

# DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS

192 surveys mailed

132 surveys returned

LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY:

69% returned

66% or 127 needed for statistical validity

Response to this survey was sufficient to allow data to be extrapolated to apply to all school districts in Montana.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS		
Name:	School District:	

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 26. Please respond by marking the appropriate space for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your name and your school will not be used in any reports on this study. Thank you very much for your help.

Check the box in this grid that best describes your school district:

		First class	Second class	Third class
Elementary district	1		2	3
Secondary district	4		5	6
Both elementary & secondary	7		8	9

1% of the surveys returned were from Group 1 (Elementary, first class) districts.

8% of the surveys returned were from Group 2 (Elementary, second class) districts.

2% of the surveys returned were from Group 3 (Elementary, third class) districts.

1% of the surveys returned were from Group 4 (Secondary, first class) districts.

2% of the surveys returned were from Group 5 (Secondary, second class) districts.

O surveys were returned from Group 6 (Secondary, third class) districts.

11% of the surveys returned were from Group 7 (Both levels, first class) districts.

45% of the surveys returned were from Group 8 (Both levels, second class) districts.

30% of the surveys returned were from Group 9 (Both levels, third class) districts.

This school district has staff in the following (or comparable) positions:

1.	District library supervisor	42%	(Name:
2.	District media supervisor	19%	(Name:
3.	District library-media supervisor	42%	(Name:

- 4. Audio-visual technician
- 5. District film library

(At the present, OPI has no directory or listing of district-level library and/or media supervisors. Please give their names if you have such staff people.)

		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
6.	A good school library is essential for a basic education	98%	
	A good school library should have:		
7.	professional, well-trained staff (full or part-time)	95%	
8.	a balanced collection of fiction and non-fiction	96%	
9.	a collection of media other than books, e.g., cameras, projectors, television, filmstrips, tapes, etc.	92%	
	A school library should:		
10.	be a library media center, housing print and non-print materials	92%	5%
11.	contain only books, magazines and other print materials	10%	83%
12.	be open to the public	61%	29%
13.	serve as a center for instructional leadership	86%	8%
14.	serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits	90%	5%
15.	have a comfortable, relaxed area for leisure reading	91%	5%
16.	be a place where students can do all research necessary for class assignments	88%	10%
17.	encourage learning from media other than books or magazines	94%	2%
18.	contain ample amounts of current fiction to encourage leisure reading	98%	0%
19.	be open to students during the evenings of school days	52%	37%
20.	have a collection of professional literature for teachers and administrators	85%	13%
	A school librarian should:		
21.	support and reinforce the instructional efforts of the classroom teacher	98%	
22.	encourage recreational reading for students	98%	
23.	insist that all students know how to find information in a library before they graduate	89%	8%

# More important than

1	Equally important as				
	Less important than				
				A go	ood school library is (more, equally, less important than):
439	6 49	9%	4%	24.	a hot lunch program.
449	6 52	2%	1%	25.	a career education program.
579	% 35	9%	1%	26.	a successful athletic program.
149	% 5	2%	31%	27.	innovative teachers.
549	6 40	0%	3%	28.	attractive, modern school buildings.
219	% 75	5%	1%	29.	good physical education programs at all levels.
859	% 10	0%	2%	30.	carpeting in the classrooms.
899	% !	5%	3%	31.	a nice faculty lounge.
569	% 3	9%	2%	32.	field trips.
189	% 7	7%	2%	33.	a good counseling program.
349	% 5	8%	5%	34.	providing an extra challenge for gifted and talented students.
159	% 8	0%	0%	35.	good art and music programs.
699	% 2	7%	1%	36.	teachers with advanced degrees.
16	% 6.	9%	13%	37.	up-to-date textbooks in the classrooms.

		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
38	. In seeking to fill library positions at the professional level, our district has found that qualified school librarians are		
	difficult to find	61%	30%
	Criteria used in hiring professional school librarians—check all that apply:		
	The candidate:		
39		79%	16%
40		7570	1070
	related field	58%	36%
41	. holds a graduate degree in any field	16%	73%
42	. has demonstrated the ability to work well with adults		
	and children	96%	0%
43	is knowledgeable about curriculum	90%	6%
44	has a good sense of order	94%	1%
45	has demonstrated competency in management skills	87%	8%
46.	is a disciplinarian	70%	17%
47.	is a well-read person	86%	8%
48.	knows how to catalog materials	95%	0%
49.	knows how to operate media equipment	83%	9%
<b>5</b> 0.	Other:	14%	
51.	Which one of the following three descriptions do you believe is most critical for a quality school library?		
	A well-stocked collection of print and non-print materials	36%	
	2. A school librarian whose colleagues consider her/him		
	to be an educational leader and a competent teacher	44%	
	3. Facilities that are convenient, comfortable		
	and attractive	8%	
52	This district has written job descriptions for all	YES	NO <sup>2</sup>
J.Z.	library personnel	44%	52%
53.	This district has a written policy governing the selection		
	of books and other materials	58%	39%
54.	School libraries should be carpeted	70%	20%
55.	Instructional films are as important to learning as textbooks	55%	37%
56.	Do you think the present accreditation standards for school libraries need to be changed?	26%	70%
57.	In what way?		
_			
_			
_			
-			
_			

District superintendents' comments can best be summarized:

- 1) De-emphasize quantity and emphasize quality in library services.
- 2) Give consideration to the small schools.

#### SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

488 surveys mailed

179 surveys returned

37% returned

69% or 339 needed for statistical validity

Response to this survey was too low to allow the responses to the questions to be extrapolated to apply to all School Board Members. When it became apparent that response from School Board Members was far lower than that of other groups surveyed, another letter was sent to those members surveyed who had not yet responded, urging them to do so immediately. This letter improved the return, but not enough for it to be considered statistically valid.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

\_ Town or City: \_\_

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 26. Please respond by marking the appropriate space for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your name and your town will

LIBRARY	MEDIA	STUDY:
SCHOOL	<b>BOARD</b>	MEMBERS

An outlying elementary district on a high school board

Name: \_

not be used in any reports from thi				
Check the box in this grid that	best d	escribes the d	istrict you represe	nt:
		First class	Second class	Third class
Elementary district	1		2	3
Secondary district	4		5	6
Both elementary and secondary				

2% of the responses came from Group 1 (Elementary, first class) board members.

6% of the responses came from Group 2 (Elementary, second class) board members.

22% of the responses came from Group 3 (Elementary, third class) board members.

1% of the responses came from Group 4 (Secondary, first class) board members.

6% of the responses came from Group 5 (Secondary, second class) board members.

2% of the responses came from Group 6 (Secondary, third class) board members.

13% of the responses came from Group 7 (Both levels, first class) board members.

26% of the responses came from Group 8 (Both levels, second class) board members.

16% of the responses came from Group 9 (Both levels, third class) board members.

1% of the responses came from Group 10 (representing an outlying elementary district on a first-class high school board) board members.

4% of the responses came from Group 11 (representing an outlying elementary district on a second-class high school board) board members.

1% of the responses came from Group 12 (representing an outlying elementary district on a third-class high school board) board members.

			DOES NOT
•	All or most of the elementary schools in my district have	) 2	APPLY <sup>3</sup>
1.	centralized libraries. (All materials for students are		
	gathered and disseminated from one location)	%	21%
2.	Of all the school libraries in my district, I have visited:		
	1. all of them       68%         2. half or more       9%		
	3. fewer than half		
	4. none of them		
	I get my information about our school libraries from: (Check all that apply)		
3.	the district superintendent		
4.	presentations by librarians or other teachers at		
٠.	school board meetings		
5.	school principals		
6.	parents		
7.	students		
8.	community contacts		
9.	visiting school libraries		
10.	talking to teachers		
11.	reading the school district budget and other reports		
12.	my own child(ren) in the schools		
		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
13.	This community has a public library	63%	34%
14.	The schools have direct access to a bookmobile.	36%	55%
15.	Our school libraries use the public library for other than		
	bookmobile. (Examples are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans.)	45%	35%
16.	All our school library personnel have written job descriptions	39%	34%
		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
	A school library should:		
17.	be an attractive, comfortable place	94%	1%
18.	be a place that encourages students to read for fun	96%	1%
19.	be a place where students learn to use the library	97%	0%
20.	be a place where students can do all research necessary for class assignments	80%	15%
21.	be a place for students to relax and meet friends	15%	74%
22.	be kept whisper-quiet	50%	36%
23.	be available to students before and after school and	3370	3070
.3.	during lunch periods	82%	13%
24.		0=0:	6.71
0.5	and articles	85%	6%
25.	be available to students only during assigned class periods	12%	80%
26.	be open to students during weekends and holidays (Christmas, summer vacation)	29%	59%
27.	be open during the evenings of school days	32%	56%
			- 3,0

				YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
28. /	A good s	school li	brary is essential for a basic education	88%	8%
,	A good s	school li	brary should have:		
	29. pro	fession	al, well-trained staff (full or part-time)	80%	6% <b>3</b> %
			I collection of fiction and non-fiction	88%	3%
·			projectors, television, filmstrips, tapes, etc	70%	20%
32.			nt spent on the school library in this district is:		
			65%		
More i	mportan	it than / import	ant as		
	Equality	•	portant than		
			A good school library is (more, equally, less important than):		
43%	6 43%	8%	33. a hot lunch program.		
35%	6 53%	3%	34. a career education program.		
65%	6 25%	4%	35. a successful athletic program.		
6%	6 55%	28%	36. innovative teachers		
589	6 33%	4%	37. attractive, modern school buildings.		
229	6 71%	2%	38. good physical education programs at all levels.		
87%	6 6%	2%	39. carpeting in the classrooms.		
859	6 5%	6%	40. a nice faculty lounge.		
519	6 41%	3%	41. field trips.		
139	6 77%	5%	42. a good counseling program.		
25%	62%	6%	43. providing an extra challenge for gifted and talented students.		
219	6 72%	1%	44. good art and music programs.		
659	% 23%	4%	45. teachers with advanced degrees.		
69		22%	46. up-to-date textbooks in the classrooms.		
	1	1	l '	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
			s a written policy, adopted by the school		
			g the selection of books and other materials	41%	51%
			7) The policy includes a process for	.,,,	
	*		protesting a library selection	34%	11%
49.	We hav	e had to	remove a book from the school library		
			two years because it was decided to be or school use	11%	78%
	Title:		J School use	,,,,,	7070
			in establishing board policy for the selection of library materials include:		
	50. th	e schoo	l board	65%	
			intendent or administrative staff	68% 29%	
			ncipals	49%	
	54. sc	hool lib	rarians	63%	
	55. cla	assroom	teachers	67%	

56	District library policy is reviewed at least once a year	YES¹	NO <sup>2</sup>
50.	and changed when necessary	33%	49%
57.	Do you think the present accreditation standards for school libraries need to be changed?	14%	60%
	58. If "Yes," in what way?		

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Summary of School Board Members' comments:

- 1) Hold the line on costs.
- 2) A great deal of concern for services received by small schools.

#### **COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS**

56 surveys mailed

50 surveys returned

90% returned

90% or 50 surveys needed for statistical validity.

A high response was needed from this small group. At one point, all county superintendents who had not responded were telephoned and asked to complete their surveys. Thus, the necessary return was achieved.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

\_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_

#### LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

Name: \_\_\_

oriat	Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by <b>April 26</b> . Please responses for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your native used in any reports from this study.	nd by marking the ame and your cou	e appro- unty will
	Thank you very much for your help.		
		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
1.	A good school library is essential for a basic education	94%	4%
	A good school library should have:		
	2. professional, well-trained staff (full or part-time)	68%	20%
	3. a balanced collection of fiction and non-fiction	98%	2%
	4. a collection of media other than books; for example, cameras, projectors, television, filmstrips, tapes, etc.	92%	2%
5.	How many of the districts in your county that do not have district superintendents provide professi library staff? Professional library staff means a person with nine credits in Library Science at the elementary level and a Library Science endorsement at the secondary level.	onal nen-	
	1. None       72%         2. 1-3 districts       12%         3. 4-6 districts       6%         4. 7-9 districts       0%         5. More than 9       2%		
6.	What proportion of those districts (answer to #5) does that number represent?		
	1. None of them		
		YES1	NO
	The schools in your county would benefit greatly from:		
7.	a qualified professional librarian who would serve as a supervisor of library services for all rural schools	40%	42%
8.	a cooperative media center (films, filmstrips, tape		
	recorders, educational games) serving all schools in the county—especially rural schools	66%	14%

9.	Financial support is possible in your county for a qualified professional librarian who would serve as a supervisor of library services for all rural schools (#7 above)	2%	82%
10.	Financial support is possible in your county for a cooperative media center serving all schools in the county—especially rural schools (#8 above)	6%	70%
11.	If a school is too small for a centralized library, individual classroom collections should be cataloged (a list of all the library books and other materials has been compiled and is available to all the teachers in the building)	72%	8%
12.	Shared services between school districts and the public library are necessary to provide service for our children. (Examples of shared services are bookmobiles, interlibrary loan, long-term loan of small collections)	80%	6%
14.	School districts should assume part of the cost for such shared services	64%	16%
15.	Shared services between rural school districts and the public library should be considered as part of the collection	000/	
4.0	for accreditation purposes	62%	20%
16.	The rural schools in your county are already involved in cooperative library services	42%	42%
17.	If "Yes," describe the services:		
18.	Other comments:		

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

County Superintendents, as a whole, made too few comments for any valid conclusions to be drawn.

#### **PUBLIC LIBRARIANS**

118 surveys mailed

77 surveys returned

65% returned

80% or 94 needed for statistical validity.

Return on the Public Librarians' survey was not high enough for the responses to be considered statistically valid.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

#### LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: PUBLIC LIBRARIANS

Head	l Librarian:		_ Library:				
priat	Please return this survey in the end e space for each question or staten sed in any reports from this study.	nent. Your indiv	vidual respon	sed envelope by nses will be kept	April 26. Please respond by confidential and your name	y marking th e and library	e appro- will not
	Number of volumes in your library 1. 0-5,000 2. 5,000-25,000 3. 25,000-50,000	39%	50,000-1 More tha		6% 3%		
	The public library provides the fol	lowing services	s to the publ	ic school(s):			
1.	Interlibrary loan for students		81%				
2.	Interlibrary loan for teachers		78%				
3.	Bookmobile		25%				
4.	Storytelling		31%				
5.	Long-term loan of collections		34%				
6.	Tours and field trips		26%				
7.	Film loans		45%				
8.	Displays		29%				
9.	Other		12%				
						YES1	NO
10.	The library has a special section	set aside for st	udent use			55%	38%
11.	The children and students who u independent users					. 88%	3%
12.	We teach students how to use th	e card catalog				57%	32%
13							
14.	The school district contracts with services					. 6%	78%
15.	The school district reimburses th contracted services					. 3%	78%

	I meet to discuss school/public library cooperation with:	YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
	16. the local school board	4%	66%
	17. the district superintendent	9%	64%
	18. the school principal(s)	22%	55%
	19. teachers	40%	43%
	20. the school librarian(s)	43%	34%
22.	21. have never discussed school/library cooperation with anyone from the schools  I meet with the school librarian(s) to discuss common needs:  1. once a year	17%	38%
		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
23.	I meet with the school librarian to discuss the coordination of collections in order to avoid unnecessary duplication	18%	62%
24.	The public library buys materials that directly coordinate	7.370	02.70
24.	with school assignments	29%	51%
25.	I believe that I am being asked to take on responsibilities that legitimately belong to the schools	13%	61%

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Public librarians voiced a strong plea for more cooperation between schools and public libraries. Public librarians feel that the communities of Montana would have much to gain from cooperative efforts.

#### **TEACHERS**

2156 surveys mailed

1157 surveys returned

54% returned

18% or 400 needed for statistical validity

6% teach Business Education

2% teach a Foreign Language

8% teach Music 4% teach Art

4% teach Industrial Arts, Distributive Education or Trade and Industry

Response to this survey was sufficient to allow data to be extrapolated to apply to teachers statewide.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: TEACHERS					
Name:		School:		Town:	
	or statem m this stu	ent. Your indi idy. Thank yo	vidual respor ou very much	ises will be kept confident for your help.	<ol><li>Please respond by marking the approtial and your name, town and school will of the school.</li></ol>
Elementary (K-8 or any combination)	1-50	51-100	101-349	350 or more students	
Junior High or High School	1-100	101-300	301-499	500 or more students	
3% of the surveys retu 16% of the surveys retu 13% of the surveys retu 9% of the surveys retu 15% of the surveys retu 7% of the surveys retu 30% of the surveys retu	urned wer urned wer urned wer urned wer urned wer urned wer arned wer as were also ama al Science ation cation and	e from Group o processed a	2 (Elementa 3 (Elementa 4 (Elementa 5 (JrSr. H 6 (JrSr. H 7 (JrSr. H 8 (JrSr. H 9 8 (JrSr. H 9 according to t		nools. chools. s) schools. ools. chools. chools.

Che	ck the appropriate description(s) of Library Media Service in your school.								
1.	Combined Library Media Center, i.e., the center includes print and non-prin	t mate	rials a	nd equ	ipmen	t		. (	
2.	Library Media Center houses print and non-print materials, but no equipment								
3.	Equipment is housed separately or in classrooms								
4.	The Library Media Center includes only print materials								
5. 6. 7.	We have a district media center which houses: equipment								
8.	Our school has no centralized library								
9.	Our school has no one assigned to the library								
10.	We have classroom collections							. 2	
		Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never	Not Applicable		
11.	The librarian keeps me informed of materials relevant to my teaching	27%	27%		8%	7%	6%	ı	
12.	I seek out new information or materials from the library myself				8%	1%	2%		
13.	The school library has adequate materials to supplement my class	15%	38%	23%	13%	2%	6%		
14.	I am familiar enough with the library to be able to use it without assistance	39%	43%	10%	2%	0%	3%		
15.	I use the school librarian as a resource person	9%	30%	29%	14%	5%	6%		
16.	Assistance is available when I need help in locating materials	64%	19%	8%	2%	1%	4%		
17.	I use printed instructional materials (books, magazines, newspapers) from the library in my classes	10%	33%	32%	15%	4%	4%		
18.	I use non-print instructional materials (films, filmstrips, slides, television) in my classes	12%	37%	31%	9%	5%	3%		
19.	Inadequate library staffing prevents my fullest use of the library	4%	5%	8%	19%	39%	20%		
20.	Inadequate space prevents my fullest use of the library	6%	9%	15%	15%	34%	15%		
21.	Teachers have the opportunity to participate in the selection of new library materials	35%	34%	16%	6%	3%	2%		
22.	I participate in the selection of new library materials	18%	28%	30%	11%	8%	3%		
23.	My requests for new materials are honored equally with	150/	270/	1.00/	<b>E</b> 0/	20/	00/		

68% 17% 35% 10% 28% 26% 24% 6% 5%

		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>
24	The school maintains a collection of professional materials for teachers	67%	19%	12%
25.	The professional materials collection is up-to-date and relevant	51%	21%	21%
26.	The library staff offers in-service training for staff during the school year	16%	69%	10%
27.	The library is open at convenient times for teacher use	86%	9%	1%
28.	I teach my students how to find information in the library	47%	48%	
29.	I ask the librarian to teach library skills to my class	35%	47%	
30.	During my undergraduate teacher program, I learned how to teach children to use a library	34%	63%	
31.	During my undergraduate teacher program, I learned that a good school library is essential to good teaching	78%	19%	
32.	The person most responsible for teaching a child good library skills should be the:  1. teacher 33%  2. librarian 41%  3. parent 2%			

	YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
A school library should:		
33. be a library media center, housing print and non-print materials	92%	5%
34. contain only books, magazines and other print materials	7%	83%
35. be open to the public	40%	51%
36. have a comfortable reading area for leisure reading	94%	3%
37. serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits	96%	2%
38. serve as a center for instructional leadership	82%	12%
A school librarian should:		
39. support and reinforce the instructional efforts of the classroom teacher	98%	
40. encourage recreational reading for students	97%	1%
41. insist that all students know how to find information in a library before they may graduate	<i>67</i> %	26%
42. maintain quiet and order in the library at all times	73%	19%
43. have successful classroom experience	68%	26%
44. Instructional films are as important to learning as textbooks	80%	16%
45. I use films from the State Audio-Visual (Film) Library	66%	31%
46. I use films from another source	71%	25%
47. I am able to use the 1976 Supplement (blue cover) to the State A-V Library Catalog	69%	20%

		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>
48.	I think the State A-V Library is adequately meeting the			
	film needs of Montana educators	20%	38%	36%
49.	An efficient State A-V Library is a viable and necessary			
	part of education in Montana	81%	2%	13%
МО	ST OF THE TIME, films from the State A-V Library:			
	50. are on time	51%	17%	25%
	51. are in good condition	43%	25%	22%
	52. are received as confirmed	45%	20%	26%
	53. are up-to-date	25%	40%	23%
	54. are helpful in my teaching	61%	8%	21%
	55. contain misinformation	8%	53%	27%
	56. are described and indexed accurately in the catalog	60%	5%	25%
57.	The State A-V Library should expand its service to include videotape	47%	10%	33%
58.	The State A-V Library should (Check one)			
	1. be abolished			
	<ol> <li>maintain the present level of service 16%</li> <li>improve the present level of service 70%</li> </ol>			
	Please check the appropriate responses to the following items:			
59.	Your current degree and educational status:			
33.	1. Ph.D or Ed.D 1%			
	2. Master's degree 25%			
	3. Bachelor's degree 12%			
60.	Years of teaching experience: 16 or more 22% 1			
	9-15			
60.	Years of teaching experience: 16 or more 22% 1			
	9-15 22% 2			

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

1% 65

0% 66

3% 67

71% 68

Graduate Undergraduate

4-8 ...... 32% <sup>3</sup> 1-3 ...... 23% <sup>4</sup>

O% 61

0% <sup>62</sup> 1% <sup>63</sup>

31% 64

Credits in Library Science:

30 or more .....

9-17 .....

#### JUNIOR HIGH/SENIOR HIGH STUDENTS

1053 surveys mailed

556 surveys returned

53% returned

52% or 550 needed for statistical validity

Response to this survey was sufficient to allow the answers to the questions to be applied statewide.

6% of the surveys returned were from Group 5 (Jr.-Sr. High, 1-100 students) schools.

15% of the surveys returned were from Group 6 (Jr.-Sr. High, 101-300 students) schools.

12% of the surveys returned were from Group 7 (Jr.-Sr. High, 301-499 students) schools.

56% of the surveys returned were from Group 8 (Jr.-Sr. High, 500 or more students) schools.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

## LIBRARY MEDIA SURVEY: JUNIOR HIGH/SENIOR HIGH STUDENTS

	Please place an X or check-mark in the appropriate space. Thank you for your help.					
		Always	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
1.	I use the school library	10%	35%	37%	16%	1%
2.	I may use the library any time my class schedule permits	33%	22%	25%	12%	4%
3.	Our library is too noisy	4%	10%	23%	38%	24%
4.	Our library is too crowded	4%	14%	28%	37%	16%
5.	I need a library pass in order to use the school library	31%	12%	11%	10%	33%
6.	I can find books or articles I need in the library	25%	49%	17%	5%	2%
7.	I use the school library for research	19%	35%	29%	12%	4%
8.	I can find records, filmstrips and tapes I need in the school library	13%	21%	22%	18%	23%
9.	Someone is available to help me find what I need in the library	56%	26%	11%	5%	1%
10.	The library is a pleasant and comfortable place to work	38%	34%	20%	5%	2%
11.	I use the library to obtain materials for class assignments	12%	37%	33%	13%	5%
12.	I use the library for leisure and fun reading	10%	29%	31%	19%	10%
13.	I use the library to read magazines	9%	27%	27%	23%	21%
14.	I use the library to borrow books	18%	30%	32%	17%	4%
15.	I use the library to read the newspapers	7%	13%	18%	26%	36%
16.	I use the library to watch filmstrips	0%	2%	8%	20%	70%
17.	I use the library to listen to music	1%	3%	5%	13%	77%
18.	I use the library as a place to visit with my friends	6%	14%	25%	26%	26%
19.	Students are allowed to take home materials other than books from the library	15%	19%	26%	19%	18%
20.	Students may suggest new materials for the library	24%	15%	28%	18%	12%
21.	Students are allowed to use school supplies and equipment to make audio-visual materials for school assignments (either alone or with supervision)	16%	21%	22%	17%	19%

		Always	Frequently	Occasionall	Seldom	Never	
The	equipment that students are allowed to use includes:						
	22. record players	23%	15%	16%	14%	28%	1
	23. filmstrip projection equipment	28%	15%	17%	12%	23%	
	24. audio recording equipment	17%	16%	17%	14%	31%	۱
	25. microfilm and microfiche equipment	15%	9%	11%	13%	44%	
	26. slide projection equipment	18%	13%	18%	15%	31%	١
	27. still camera	4%	5%	12%	17%	54%	
	28. super 8 camera and projection equipment	5%	3%	10%	16%	58%	l
	29. television camera and recorder	4%	3%	9%	16%	60%	١
30.	I am assigned to watch television programs for my classes	0%	3%	21%	34%	41%	١
31.	Films are used as part of my classroom instruction	6%	31%	40%	17%	5%	l
32.	I learn something from the films I see in class	23%	36%	29%	9%	2%	١
33.	The films that we see in class are interesting and up-to-date	6%	22%	44%	21%	5%	١
34.	Students are informed when new materials are added to the library or media center	15%	15%	22%	24%	22%	

YES<sup>1</sup> NO<sup>2</sup>

35. My community has a public library. 94% 5%

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

#### **ELEMENTARY STUDENTS**

1020 surveys mailed

426 surveys returned

42% returned

73% or 750 needed for statistical validity.

Response from Elementary Students was not sufficient to allow data to be extrapolated to all students.

15% of the surveys returned were from Group 1 (Elementary, 1-50 students) schools.

7% of the surveys returned were from Group 2 (Elementary, 51-100 students) schools.

37% of the surveys returned were from Group 3 (Elementary, 101-349 students) schools.

33% of the surveys returned were from Group 4 (Elementary, 350 or more students) schools.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

## LIBRARY MEDIA SURVEY: ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

Please place an X or check mark in the "Yes" space or "No" space following each question. Thank you for your help.

		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
1.	We have a library in our school	90%	9%
2.	We do not have a library in our school, all our library		
	books are in our classroom	11%	86%
3.	I may use the library every day, if I wish	65%	34%
4.	1 like to use the library	96%	3%
	In our library, we may use:		
	5. books	99%	0%
	6. magazines	92%	5%
	7. newspapers	43%	51%
	8. filmstrips	56%	39% 52%
	9. records	44% 38%	52% 56%
	10. films	31%	62%
	11. listening stations	31 /0	
12.	I can get help when I cannot find what I need in the library	94%	5%
13.	I use books from the library to help me in my work	80%	19%
14.	I use the library to read for fun	88%	11%
15.	My teacher sometimes asks me to watch certain		
	television programs	43%	55%
16.	My teacher shows movies during class	88%	10%
17.	I learn something from most of the movies we watch		
	watch in class	91%	7%
18.	Our librarian helps us use the school library	83%	16%
19.	A bookmobile comes to our school	24%	73%
20.	I like to read	94%	4%

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

#### **PARENTS**

1302 surveys mailed

629 surveys returned

48% returned

No "Parent List" exists, so it is very difficult to determine exactly how many parents of public school children there may be in Montana. After the sampling group was decided and the surveys mailed, further research indicated that a return of some 1600 Parent surveys was probably necessary for statistical validity. Since 1302 surveys were mailed, statistical validity was not achieved.

10% of the surveys returned were from Group 1 (Elementary, 1-50 students) schools.

14% of the surveys returned were from Group 2 (Elementary, 51-100 students) schools.

35% of the surveys returned were from Group 3 (Elementary, 101-349 students) schools.

20% of the surveys returned were from Group 4 (Elementary, 350 or more students) schools.

5% of the surveys returned were from Group 5 (Jr.-Sr. High, 1-100 students) schools.

5% of the surveys returned were from Group 6 (Jr.-Sr. High, 101-300 students) schools.

2% of the surveys returned were from Group 7 (Jr.-Sr. High, 301-499 students) schools.

5% of the surveys returned were from Group 8 (Jr.-Sr. High, 500 or more students) schools.

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

### LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: PARENTS

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 30. Please respond by marking the appropriate space for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your town and your child's school will not be used in any reports from this study.

Thank you very much for your help.

When answering these questions, consider the youngest child you have attending public school in grades 1-12. That child's level: Elementary: Junior High or High School:							
Chil	d's school:						
Tow	n:						
	December 11 to the second of t	YES¹	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>			
١.	Does your child's school have a centralized library; that is, a room set aside for library materials?	83%	14%	1%			
2.	Is there a collection of library books in each classroom?	59%	28%	10%			
3.	Does your child's school use a bookmobile?	15%	74%	7%			
4.	Do you use a public library or bookmobile?	73%	24%	1%			
5.	Does your child know how to use a library?	86%	8%	4%			

Please answer the following questions—Frequently, Occasionally, Never or Don't Know by checking the appropriate box.

> **≜** 

	your child:		Occasiona			
6.	use the school library?	70%	24%	2%	0%	
7.	use the school library?	63%	31%	5%	0%	
8.	use a public library or bookmobile?	35%	43%	19%	1%	

		Frequently		Never		
9.	enjoy reading for recreation?  enjoy using the school library?  do research in the school library?	65%	32%	2%	0%	
10.	enjoy using the school library?	63%	27%	3%	4%	
11.	do research in the school library?	34%	36%	15%	11%	
12.	use the school library on weekends or in the evening?	1%	40%	90%	2%	

			YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>
How	could	d your child's school library be improved?			
	13.	More non-fiction books (factual material)	41%	19%	29%
	14.	More fiction	33%	27%	29%
	15.	More subscriptions to newspapers and magazines	31%	31%	25%
	16.	Stricter discipline in the library	13%	52%	21%
	17.	More relaxed atmosphere	19%	48%	18%
	18.	A more helpful librarian	16%	53%	16%
	19.	Teach students more about using the library	35%	39%	13%
	20.	Be open longer hours	25%	47%	15%
	21.	Let students spend more class time in the library	36%	30%	19%
	22.	Use more non-print media, such as filmstrips, films, videotape, educational games	39%	28%	19%
	23.		27%	36%	16%
24.		mprovements are needed; the library is fine as it is	27%	36%	16%
25.	to br	Ild you be willing to spend more in taxes, if necessary ring about any of the above-mentioned (#13-#23) rovements?	41%	29%	17% DON'T
					DON
			YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>	KNOW <sup>3</sup>
A s	chool	library should:	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>	KNOW <sup>3</sup>
A s	chool 26.		98%	NO <sup>2</sup>	KNOW³
A s		·			
A so	26.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun	98%	1%	0%
A so	26. 27.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun	98% 95% 95%	1% 2% 2%	0% 1% 1%
A se	26. 27. 28. 29.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun be an attractive comfortable place be a place where students are taught to use the library be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments	98% 95% 95% 84%	1% 2% 2% 12%	0% 1% 1% 3%
A se	<ul><li>26.</li><li>27.</li><li>28.</li><li>29.</li><li>30.</li></ul>	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods	98% 95% 95%	1% 2% 2%	0% 1% 1%
A so	26. 27. 28. 29.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods	98% 95% 95% 84%	1% 2% 2% 12%	0% 1% 1% 3%
A so	<ul><li>26.</li><li>27.</li><li>28.</li><li>29.</li><li>30.</li></ul>	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods	98% 95% 95% 84% 13%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6%
A so	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods  be open to students during the weekends and holidays	98% 95% 95% 84% 13%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6%
A so	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods  be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)	98% 95% 95% 84% 13% 82%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78% 11%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6% 4%
	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. A g	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods  be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)  be open in the evenings on school days	98% 95% 95% 84% 13% 82% 30% 35%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78% 11% 54% 50%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6% 4% 11%
	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. A g	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods  be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)  be open in the evenings on school days  ood school library is essential for a basic education  ood school library should have:	98% 95% 95% 84% 13% 82% 30% 35%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78% 11% 54% 50%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6% 4% 11%
	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. A go A go	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods  be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)  be open in the evenings on school days  ood school library is essential for a basic education  ood school library should have:	98% 95% 95% 84% 13% 82% 30% 35% 95%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78% 11% 54% 50% 1%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6% 4% 11% 11%
	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. A go A go 35.	encourage students to read for recreation and fun  be an attractive comfortable place  be a place where students are taught to use the library  be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments  be available to students only during assigned class periods  be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods  be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)  be open in the evenings on school days  ood school library is essential for a basic education  ood school library should have:  professional, well-trained staff (full or part time)	98% 95% 95% 84% 13% 82% 30% 35% 95%	1% 2% 2% 12% 78% 11% 54% 50% 1%	0% 1% 1% 3% 6% 4% 11% 11%

Because television is often considered a learning resource, the following questions are also relevant to a Library Media Study

		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>
38.	My child is occasionally assigned to watch television programs for school	41%	54%	2%
39.	Due to the effect of television, my child is more knowledgeable	4170	3470	2 /0
00.	than I was at that age	76%	13%	7%
40.	I think my child watches too much television	47%	47%	2%
41.	I allow my child to watch only certain television programs	62%	31%	1%
42.	The effect that television has on my child is, for the most part, good 69% bad 16%			
43.	It should be the responsibility of the schools to teach children			
	to be discriminating television viewers	10%	80%	4%
44.	We get good television reception in our home	60%	11%	1%
	We watch:			
	45. Montana television stations	85%	7%	0%
	46. North Dakota television stations	12%	54%	0%
	47. Canadian television stations	23%	45%	0%
	48. Utah television stations	17%	50%	1%
	49. Colorado television stations	12%	54%	0%
	50. Washington television stations	17%	52%	0%
	51. Educational (PBS) television station	19%	48%	1%

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

#### **CHAPTER 6**

#### REPEATED QUESTIONS

Many questions were repeated on different surveys, to see how different groups would respond to the same question.

Many of these repeated questions and the answers for each group are presented in the following pages.

One group's perception of what a facility should be, or what its duties are, can thereby be compared with other groups' perceptions of the same things. The total response, by per cent, has been filled in for each question presented.

#### **ESSENTIALS OF A SCHOOL LIBRARY**

School Board Members			YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
	brary is essential for a basic education		88%	8%
A good school li 29. professional, we	brary should have: :II-trained staff (full or part-time)		. 80%	6%
30. a balanced colle	ction of fiction and non-fiction		88%	3%
31. a collection of m cameras, project	nedia other than books, for example: cors, television, film-strips, tapes, etc		70%	20%
District Superintende	ents		YES	1 NO <sup>2</sup>
6. A good school lil	prary is essential for a basic education		98%	2%
A good school library s	hould have:			
7. professional, we	ell-trained staff (full or part-time)		95%	3%
<ol><li>a balanced colle</li></ol>	ction of fiction and non-fiction		96%	2%
<ol><li>a collection of m</li></ol>	nedia other than books, e.g., cameras, projectors, television, filmstrips	tapes, etc	92%	3%
County Superintendent	s		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
1. A good school lib	rary is essential for a basic education			
<ol> <li>professional, we</li> <li>A balanced colle</li> <li>a collection of n</li> </ol>	brary should have: ell-trained staff (full or part-time) ection of fiction and non-fiction nedia other than books; for example, cameras, projectors, television, , etc.		98%	2%
Parents				
34 A good school lib	rary is essential for a basic education	YES 95%	NO 1%	Don't Know 1%
_	brary should have:			
35. professional, we	ell-trained staff (full or part time)	82%	7%	6%
	ection of fiction and factual materialsnection of fiction and factual materials	96%	1%	2%
	tors, television	60%	24%	12%
	A SCHOOL LIBRARY SHOULD			
School Board Member.	S			
		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>	
·	re students can do all research necessary for class assignments	85%	13%	
District Superintenden  16. be a place when	ts re students can do all research necessary for class assignments	88%	10%	
Parents 29. be a place whe	re students can do all research necessary for school assignments	84%	12%	3%

#### A SCHOOL LIBRARY SHOULD:

School Board Members  23. be available to students before and after school and during lunch periods	82%		13%		
Parents (1997) And the second devices bearing th	0.20/		11%		4%
31. be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods	82%		1170		470
	YES	1	NO <sup>2</sup>		
School Board Members 26. be open to students during weekends and holidays (Christmas, summer vacation)	29%		59%		
Parents Christian (Christian Christian Christi	200/		E 40/		4.40/
32. be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)	30%		54%		11%
School Board Members					
21. be a place for students to relax and meet friends	15%		74%		
22. be kept whisper-quiet	50%		36%		
			<u>&gt;</u>		
		Frequently	Occasionally		
	λs	uer	Sio	mo	<u> </u>
	Always	ed	cca	Seldom	Never
the state of the Condense	Ā	Ē	ŏ	Š	ž
Junior High/Senior High Students  18. I use the library as a place to visit with my friends	6%	14%	25%	26%	26%
18. Tuse the horary as a place to visit with my monds	0,0				
Teachers	YES	1	NO <sup>2</sup>		
A School Librarian should:  42. maintain quiet and order in the library at all times	73%		19%		
42. maintain quiet and order in the horary at an times	, 0 ,		, 0 ,		
A SCHOOL LIBRARY SHOULD:					
District Superintendents					
	YES1		NO <sup>2</sup>		
10. be a library media center, housing print and non-print materials	92%		5%		
11. contain only books, magazines and other print materials	10% 61%		83% 28%		
12. be open to the public	86%		8%		
14. serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits	90%		5%		
15. have a comfortable, relaxed area for leisure reading	91%	,	5%		
Teachers					
	YES1		NO <sup>2</sup>		
33. be a library media center, housing print and non-print materials	92%	,	<i>5</i> %		
34. contain only books, magazines and other print materials	7%		83%		
35. be open to the public	40%		51%		
36. have a comfortable reading area for leisure reading	94% 96%		3% 2%		
37. serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits	82%		12%		
School Board Members	YES1		NO <sup>2</sup>		
17. be an attractive, comfortable place	94%		1%		
18. be a place that encourages students to read for fun	96%	•	1%		
19. be a place where students learn to use the library	97%	,	0		
Parents	YES	1	NO <sup>2</sup>	DON'T	KNOW <sup>3</sup>
26. encourage students to read for recreation and fun	98%		1%	DOIN 1	0
27. be an attractive comfortable place	95%		2%		1%
28. be a place where students are taught to use the library	95%		2%		1%
District Superintendents  18. contain ample amounts of current fiction to encourage leisure reading	92%		0		
School Board Members					
24. encourage learning from media other than books and articles	85%		6%		
District Superintendents					
17. encourage learning from media other than books or magazines	94%		2%		

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

#### District Superintendents

District Superintendents							
A school librarian should:		YE	S <sup>1</sup>	NO			
<ul><li>21. support and reinforce the instructional efforts of the classroom teacher</li><li>22. encourage recreational reading for students</li></ul>		98% 98%	0 0				
Teachers A school librarian should: 39. support and reinforce the instructional efforts of the classroom teachers 40. encourage recreational reading for students			98% 97%	0 1%			
Teachers  26. The library staff offers in-service training for staff during the school year		. 16	30%	69%			
	Always	. , ,	76	00 70			
		Frequent		!!			
			Occasion	Seldom			
					Never	Not Applica	ble
83. Conduct in-service for faculty	5%	8%	24%	20%	22%	9%	
Teachers YES¹ NO²							
29. I ask the librarian to teach library skills to my class 35% 57%							
School Librarians  84. Instruct students in media skills	31% 32%	34% 36%	15% 18%	5% 6%	0	2% 4%	
Teachers 15. I use the school librarian as a resource person	9%	30%	29%	14%	5%	6%	
School Librarians 88. Serve teachers and students as a resource person	50%	33%	7%	3%	0	1%	
Teachers 11. The librarian keeps me informed of materials relevant to my teaching School Librarians	27%	27%	22%	8%	7%	6%	
<ul><li>79. Participate in curriculum development and revision</li><li>96. Suggest related materials, ideas and resources people for classroom</li></ul>	8%	19%	24%	15%	18%	7%	
units and provide materials for extracurricular activities	24%	36%	23%	9%	2%	2%	
LIBRARY SKILLS							
School Librarians 32. All students must know how to find information in the library before they may graduate			YES <sup>1</sup> 39%	NO <sup>2</sup> 36%	• • • • •	JLD DO	3
District Superintendents A school librarian should:  12. insist that all students know how to find information			0.00/	00/			
in a library before they graduate		• •	86%	8%			
A school librarian should: 41. insist that all students know how to find information in a library before the	ey may gi	raduate	67%	26%			
District Library Media Supervisors  12. All students should be able to find information from a variety of sources the library before they graduate			58%	7%			
Principals and Supervising Teachers  89. All students should be able to find information from a variety of sources in the library beore they may graduate		• • • • •	76%	16%			

#### LIBRARIAN QUALIFICATIONS

Teach				
	ool librarian should:  have a successful classroom experience	YES <sup>1</sup> 68%	NO <sup>2</sup> 26%	
Distri	ct Superintendents			
Criter	ia used in hiring professional school librarians—check all that apply:			
	andidate:			
39.	has had successful teaching experience	79%	16%	
	SELECTION POLICIES			
Princi	inals	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>	
	The school has a written policy for library materials,	113	NO	
	adopted by the school board	47%	45%	
Schoo	of Librarians			Should do
	The school has a written selection policy for library			
	materials, adopted by the school board	59%	16%	9%
	ct Library Media Supervisors			
11.	The district has a written selection policy for library materials, adopted by the school board	58%	39%	
Sahai	of Board Members	3070	0070	
	This district has a written policy, adopted by the school board, governing the selection	n of		
	books and other materials for the school libraries	41%	51%	
56.	District policy is reviewed at least once a year and changed when necessary	33%	49%	
Dietri		0070	75 /0	
	ct Superintendents This district has a written policy governing the			
	selection of books and other materials	58%	39%	
	PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATION			
Princi	·			
93.	Public library services other than bookmobile are used by the school in a scheduled program. (Examples are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans)	50%	46%	
94.	The school district reimburses the public library for bookmobile or	0070	4070	
	other library services	9%	75%	
00/100	ol Board Members			
15.	Our school libraries use the public library for other than bookmobile. Examples are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans.)	45%	35%	
	other than sookhoosie. Examples are internally really, initio, long term realist,	4070	3370	
Disti	ict Library Media Supervisors			
13.	Public library services other than bookmobile are used by the schools in a scheduled			
1.4	(Examples are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans)		58% 58%	
1 .	The school district remibulses the public library for bookmobile of other library service	es 070	30%	
Cour	nty Superintendents			
	Shared services between school districts and the public library are necessary to provide			(Examples of
14	shared services are bookmobiles, interlibrary loan, long-term loan of small collections School districts should assume part of the cost for such shared services		6% 16%	
14.	School districts should assume part of the cost for such shalled services	0470	1070	
Publ	ic Librarians			
14.	The school district contracts with the public library for services	6%	78%	
	The school district reimburses the public library for contracted services		78%	

#### STATE A-V LIBRARY

Principals  101. An efficient State A-V Library is a viable and necessary part of education in Montana	YES¹ 83%	NO <sup>2</sup> DON	1'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>
102. The State A-V Library is adequately meeting the film needs of Montana educators	29%	34%	31%
District Library Media Supervisors  99. An efficient State A-V Library is a viable and necessary part of education in Montana  100. The State A-V Library is adequately meeting the film needs of Montana educators	100% 8%	0 58%	33%
Teachers 48. I think the State A-V Library is adequately meeting the film needs of Montana educato 49. An efficient State A-V Library is a vable and necessary part of education in Montana	rs 20% 81%	38% 2%	36% 13%
Principals  111. The State A-V Library should expand its service to include videotape	32%	22%	38%
Teachers 57. The State A-V Library should expand its service to include videotape	47%	10%	33%
District Library Media Supervisors  109. The State A-V Library should expand its service to include videotape	33%	42%	25%
Principals  110. The State A-V Library should: (check one)  1. be abolished			22%
Teachers  58. The State A-V Library should (check one)  1. be abolished			16%
District Library Media Supervisors  108. The State A-V Library should; (check one)  1. be abolished			17%
Principals		YES1	NO <sup>2</sup>
<ul> <li>99. Instructional films are as important to learning as textbooks</li></ul>			23% 42%
School Board Members 55. Instructional films are as important to learning as textbooks		55%	37%
Teachers 44. Instructional films are as important to learning as textbooks		80%	16%
District Library Media Supervisors  98. The schools in this district use the State Audio-Visual (Film) Library		92%	8%
Teachers 45. I use films from the State Audio-Visual (Film) Library)		66%	31%
Principals  100. Your school uses the State Audio-Visual Film Library			16%
Principals  108. Have you used the 1976 supplement (blue cover) to the State A-V Library Catalog?			24%
District Library Media Supervisors  106. Have you used the 1976 supplement (blue cover) to the State A-V Library catalog?		75%	8%
Teachers 47. I am able to use the 1976 Supplement (blue cover) to the State A-V Library Catalog.		69%	20%

Appendix A

Outline for School Library Study

Appendix B

School Library Bill of Rights

Appendix C

GRAPH—Response to Surveys by Group

Appendix D

GRAPH—Response to Surveys by School Size and Level

Appendix E

GRAPH—Distribution of Students by Percentage in Large to Small Schools in Montana

Appendix F

GRAPH—Cost comparisons (Periodicals, Books, All Commodities)

Appendix G

Statewide Library Expenditures

Appendix H

Review of Compliance with Standards, 1976-1977

Appendix I

Description of College and University Programs

## Appendix A OUTLINE FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY STUDY

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY: The purpose of the study is to gather information which will contribute to:

Knowing the status of school library service and facilities in Montana.

At present, there is no comprehensive data as to the quantity or quality of school library service in Montana.

- 2. Developing Library Media Programs
  - a) at the state level (OPI).
  - b) at the local level.

Possible issues needing exploration and decisions are:

- a) school/public library cooperation
- b) cooperative services to the small rural school.
- c) requests for Title IV monies for school library development. Also develop criteria for use of Title IV, Part B monies.
- d) identification of specific needs.
- 3. Assessing training needs for school librarians—

At present there are training programs for school librarians at each of the schools in the university system as well as in 2 of the private colleges. The programs need to be examined for uniformity, consistency and quality. Also, what programs do the Vo-Tech Centers offer for training library paraprofessionals?

Issues needing exploration and decisions:

- a) should OPI set up regional training centers aimed at providing on-the-job training especially for the smaller schools?
- recommendations for an educational program for professional and support staff in Library Media Programs.
- c) recommendations for certification of school library media personnel.
- Making recommendations for accreditation standards which would ensure a quality library program in each Montana school.

Issues needing exploration and decision:

- a) what quantitative standards should be included?
- b) can qualitative standards be developed?

SCOPE OF THE STUDY: Given the above purposes, the study will include the gathering of data to assess:

1. The School Library Program:

#### A. Services

What services do teachers, students, community receive?

circulation of print materials non-print materials equipment

Curriculum Development

Reference service

Training in library skill development (are students competent library users when they leave school?)

Program consistent with school philosophy and goals
What percentage of the school budget is allocated for library service?
What production services are available?
What videotape services are available?

#### B. Collection Holdings

Items available for student and teacher use where are they housed? how are they selected?

#### C. Personnel

Who is responsible for the management of the school library—how was the person trained?
what are the responsibilities of this person?

- 2. Public library services available to schools
  - a) proximity of public library to school library
  - b) bookmobile service available
  - c) what cooperative efforts are taking place?
- 3. Training of school librarians in Montana
  - a) where are the library training programs?
  - b) description of all training programs
  - c) have the library training programs developed a list of competencies expected of the students before credits are granted?
- Outside resources available to schools for school library development (continuing education, association conferences).
- The expectations of students, teachers, school administrators, school boards, and community toward library service.
- 6. What have other states already accomplished in this area?

#### STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE LIBRARY STUDY COMMITTEE

The Library Study Committee should be made up of lay and educational leaders-decision makers-change agents who are representative of the entire educational community.

The Committee should have representation from:

- 1. school administrator from a large and small school district
- 2. community/PTA
- 3. school boards
- 4. teachers
- 5. school library media personnel
- 6. public libraries/state library
- 7. teacher training.

The function of the Committee would be to:

- Advise further on the purpose and scope of the study with suggestions for accomplishments.
- 2. Review the instruments developed for data collection and recommend changes or additions if needed.
- 3. Review collected data for purposes of assessing services offered.
- Make recommendations to State Superintendent for accreditation standards.

- 5. Make recommendations to State Superintendent for program development.
- 6. Make recommendations for purposes of certification standards.

The Committee would meet four or five times—

- 1. For purpose of advising and responding to the proposed scope and purposes.
- 2. For purpose of orientation and reviewing instruments for data collecting.
- 3. Visits to selected school library sites.
- 4. For purpose of reviewing the collected data. (2 day meeting)
- 5. A. Review present standards for accreditation and recommend new standards in light of data collected.
  - B. Review data for purposes of making recommendations for program development (2-day meeting).

## Appendix B SCHOOL LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER PROGRAMS<sup>1</sup>

The American Association of School Librarians reaffirms its belief in the Library Bill of Rights of the American Library Association. Media personnel are concerned with generating understanding of American freedoms through the development of informed and responsible citizens. To this end the American Association of School Librarians asserts that the responsibility of the school library media center is:

To provide a comprehensive collection of instructional materials selected in compliance with basic written selection principles, and to provide maximum accessibility to these materials.

To provide materials that will support the curriculum, taking into consideration the individual's needs, and the varied interests, abilities, socio-economic backgrounds, and maturity levels of the students served.

To provide materials for teachers and students that will encourage growth in knowledge, and that will develop literary, cultural and aesthetic appreciation, and ethical standards.

To provide materials which reflect the ideas and beliefs of religious, social, political, historical, and ethnic groups and their contribution to the American and world heritage and culture, thereby enabling students to develop an intellectual integrity in forming judgments.

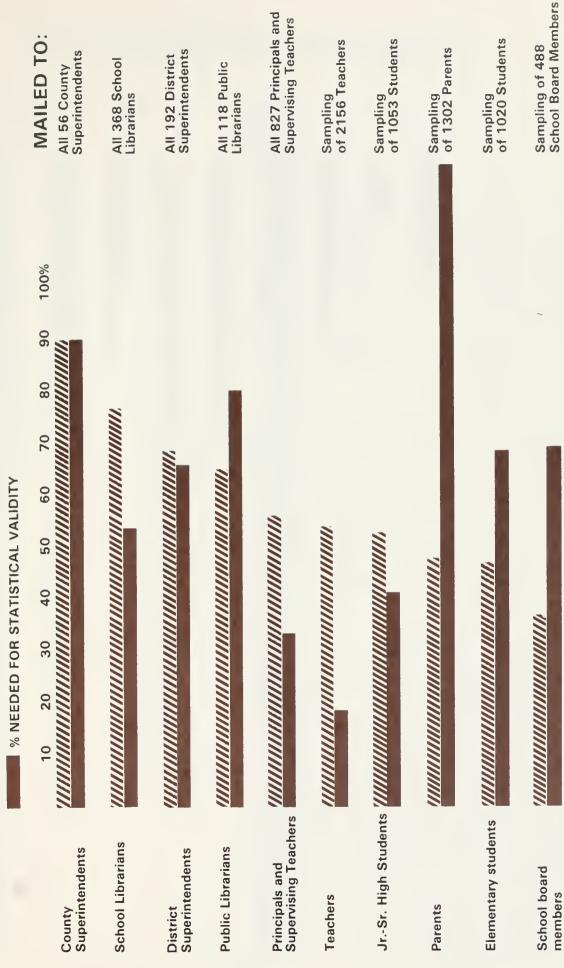
To provide a written statement, approved by the local Boards of Education, of the procedures for meeting the challenge of censorship of materials in school library media centers.

To provide qualified professional personnel to serve teachers and students.

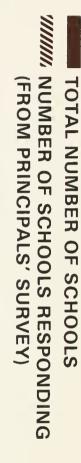
American Association of School Librarians. School Library Bill of Rights. Chicago: American Library Association, 1969.

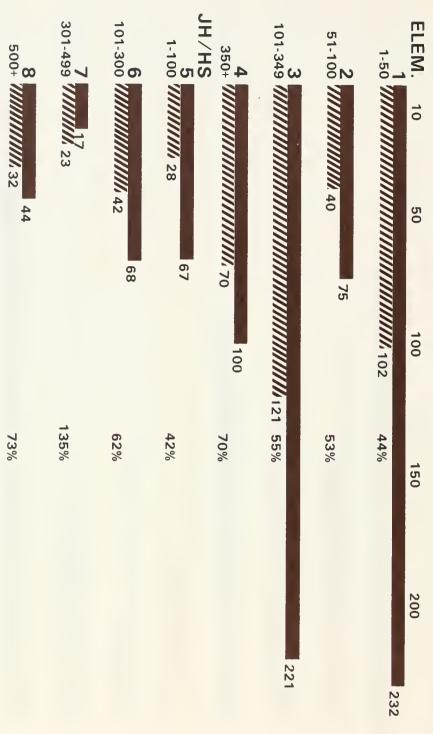
# RESPONSE TO SURVEYS

WWW. % RETURNED



#### SIZE and LEVEL GROUPS

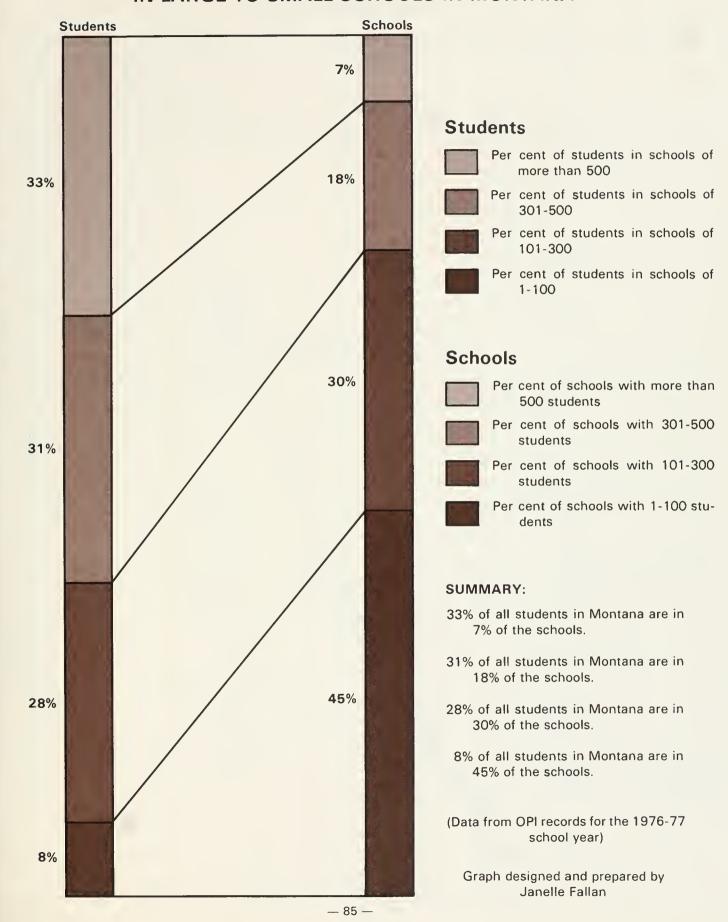




SCHOOL SIZE AND LEVEL INFORMATION FROM OPI RECORDS FOR 1975-1976

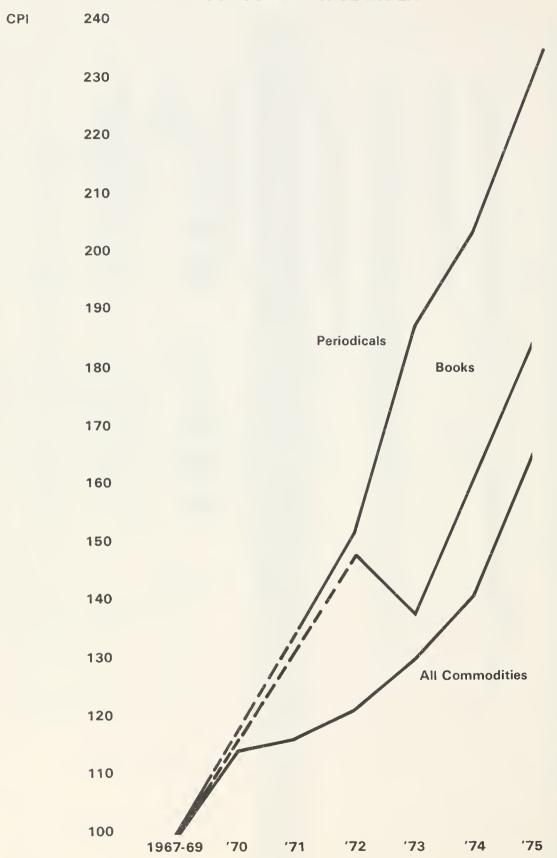
#### Appendix E

## DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY PERCENTAGE IN LARGE TO SMALL SCHOOLS IN MONTANA



Appendix F

## COMPARISON OF BOOK AND PERIODICAL PRICES WITH THE U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



BOWKER ANNUAL OF LIBRARY AND BOOK TRADE INFORMATION, 1976. PP. 204, 206; CPI DETAILED REPORT FOR DECEMBER, 1976, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

SOURCES:

#### Appendix G

#### STATEWIDE LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

#### 1968 - 1977

The following figures show: statewide library expenditures by category, the total general fund and the per cent of the general fund for library expenditures for the school years 1968-69 through 1975-76.

0310 = Library salaries

0342 = Library books and periodicals

0350 = Other library expenses

The amount given for Library Services (03) does not, in most instances, equal the total of those three items. The 03 line may include library expenditures from other areas, such as inter-local cooperative funds or ESEA Title II funds.

The following information is taken from the Analysis of Trustees' Reports (TT35), Tables VIII, IX and IX, Office of Public Instruction records.

Percent of General Fund

#### 1968-1969

Library Expenditures

0310 0342 0350	\$1,015,957 664,413 <u>87,44</u> 7 \$1,767,817	1.0% .7% .1%
Library Services (03)	\$1,806,819	General Fund = \$99,775,273
1969-1970		
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310 0342 0350	\$1,250,950 782,016 	1.1% .7% .1%
Library Services (03)	\$2,259,218	General Fund = \$113,755,495
1970-1971		······································
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310 0342 0350	\$1,379,701 767,766 129,138 \$2,276,605	1.1% .6% .1%
Library Services (03)	\$2,327,409	General Fund = \$122,660,689

1971-1972		
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310	\$1,642,023	1.3%
0342	865,383	.7%
0350	148,137	.1%
	\$2,655,543	
Library Services (03)	\$2,656,640	General Fund = \$130,987,092
1972-1973		
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310	\$1,882,199	1.3%
0342	1,016,404	.7%
0350	182,327	.1%
	\$3,080,930	
Library Services (03)	\$3,084,616	General Fund = \$141,093,250
1973-1974		
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310	\$2,153,282	1.4%
0342	1,036,502	.7%
0350	234,908	.2%
	\$3,424,692	
Library Services (03)	\$3,427,481	General Fund = \$149,702,559
1974-1975		
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310	\$2,507,945	1.5%
0342	1,091,575	.6%
0350	<u>288,138</u>	.2%
	\$3,887,658	
Library Services (03)	\$3,889,018	General Fund = \$172,353,962
Elistary derivides (Od)	10,000,010	23.16.31.16.16
1975-1976		

1975-1976		
Library Expenditures		Percent of General Fund
0310 0342 0350	\$2,947,592 1,223,702 315,172 \$4,486,466	1.5% .6% .2%
Library Services (03)	\$4,486,466	General Fund = \$199,177,029
		— 88 —

## Appendix H REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS, 1976-77

The following information is included in order to show the extent that schools are presently meeting accreditation standards.

All categories are included for purposes of comparing the library standards with others.

The accreditation standards are divided into the following categories:

100: Administration and Supervision

200: Personnel

300: School Program

330: Library Services, Junior High and High School

340: Library Services, Elementary

400: School Facilities

Accreditation may be Multi-Year, Regular, With Advice or On Probation.

1967-77:

#### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1976-77:

Number of schools receiving regular accreditation:

High Schools and Junior Highs: 126 schools	64% of total
Elementary Schools: 569 schools	92% of total

Accredited with Advice:

High Schools and Junior Highs; 63 schools 32% Elementary Schools: 44 schools 7%

Accredited on Probation:

High Schools and Junior Highs: 6 schools 3%
Elementary Schools: 7 schools 1%

Non-Accredited:

High Schools and Junior Highs: 1 school .5% (later changed to Probation)

Elementary Schools: 0 0%

#### TOTAL DEVIATIONS CITED IN SCHOOLS ACCREDITED WITH ADVICE OR ON PROBATION

Category 100: 43 deviations cited

Category 200: 159 deviations (5 involve misassigned librarians)

Category 300: 31 deviations

Category 330: 46 deviations Category 340: 11 deviations

Category 400: 27 deviations

#### TOTAL DEVIATIONS CITED IN SCHOOLS GRANTED REGULAR ACCREDITATION

Category 100: 61 deviations cited

Category 200: 365 deviations (42 involve misassigned school librarians)

Category 300: 44 deviations

Category 330: 17 deviations Category 340: 43 deviations

Category 400: 10 deviations

(All information from the files of Jim Burk and Lyle Eggum, Co-Directors of Basic Skills, Office of Public Instruction)

# Appendix I DESCRIPTION OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS FOR

#### PREPARING SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PERSONNEL

Nine Schools of Higher Education in Montana have been identified as offering courses and/or complete programs for preparing certified Library Media Personnel.

Schools in the Montana University System that offer programs for certification in school librarianship are: Eastern Montana College, Montana State University, University of Montana and Western Montana College.

Private colleges offering programs for school library certification are the College of Great Falls in Great Falls and Carroll College in Helena.

Miles City Community College offers a Library Technician Program for personnel wishing to work as library assistants.

Northern Montana College and Rocky Mountain College in Billings offer selected courses in library media.

Following are descriptions of those programs as stated in the respective catalogs. All information included in this Appendix was verified with the appropriate Dean of Education or Department Head.

#### **EASTERN MONTANA COLLEGE**

#### LIBRARY SCIENCE

(Minor, endorsement, added endorsement, certification)

All persons seeking a minor, a single level endorsement or added endorsement in Library Science are required to take the following five courses and/or to demonstrate proficiency in the course content: A minimum total of 30 qr. hrs. credit is required.

			credits
١.	LS301	Organization and Administration of the School Library	3
	LS310	Classification and Cataloging I: Book	3
	LS320	Book Selection for School Libraries	3
	LS430	Reference Materials for School Libraries	3
	Ed210	Audio-Visual Education	3
	An addition	nal 15 qr. hrs. of credit may be selected from the following:	
н.	Ed475	Organization and Administration of A-V Services	3
	LS201	The School Library	3
	LS220	Bibliography for Librarians	3
	LS302	Children's Literature	3
	LS340	Elementary School Libraries	3
	LS401	Enrichment Materials for School Libraries	
	LS410	Classification and Cataloging II: Non-Book	3
	LS450	History of Books, Libraries, and Printing	
	LS490	Internship	3-8
	LS491	Independent Study in Library Science	3-8
	LS492	Seminar: Library Science	
	LS493	Workshop: Library Science	

(Equivalent coursework completed from another accredited source may be transferable to substitute for courses in List I or List II.)

#### LIBRARY ADDED ENDORSEMENTS

#### Elementary to K-12

Persons holding certification as teachers on the elementary (K-9) level desirous of obtaining K-12 Library added endorsement through Eastern Montana College will be required to satisfactorily complete, in addition to courses in List I: 3-6 qr. hrs. credit of LS 491 dealing with studies of problems inherent to high school librarianship; to compete at least 3 credits of LS 490 in an approved high school library; and to complete a minimum of 6 qr. hrs. credit selected from List II, or transferred from another accredited source.

#### Secondary to K-12

Persons holding certification on the secondary level (9-12) desirous of obtaining K-12 Library added endorsement through Eastern Montana College will be required to satisfactorily complete, in addition to courses in List I: LS302; 3-6 qr. hrs. credit of LS 491 dealing with studies of problems inherent to elementary school librarianship; to complete at least 3 credits of LS490 in an approved elementary school library; and complete a minimum of 3 qr. hrs. credit selected from List II, or transferred from another accredited source.

A minimum of 15 of the required 30 qr. hrs. of Library Science credit must be earned from Eastern Montana College in order for us to recommend Library certification or added endorsement.

#### MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY—BOZEMAN

Course Offerings:

Library Science		Credits:
Required Course	es:	
EdFd 423	Multi Media Education* (self-instructional)	2
EdFd 425	Teaching with Media	2
EdFd 427	Graphics in Education	3
Engl 303	Children's Literature	3
EdLs 351	Teaching with Library Materials	3
EdLs 401	Org & Adm of Library—Media Services*	4
EdLs 402	Org of Library—Media Materials—Books*	3
EdLs 403	Org of Library—Media Materials—Non-Books*	3
EdLs 405	Selection of Materials*	3
EdLs 407	Basic Reference Sources	3
EdLs 476	Internship	<u> 4</u>
		34

Electives may be selected from the following courses for a minimum total of 40 credits for a library science minor:

Elective Courses	Credits:	
EdLs 406	Literature for Young Adults	
EdLs 409	Issues in Librarianship	
EdLs 411	Oral Work With Children's Materials	
EdLs 470	Individual Problems	
EdSd 450	Reading in the Content Field 4	
EdEl 305	Teaching of Reading 4	
CS 111	Introduction to General Computing4	
Ed 429	Educational Photography	

Minimum total credits required for library science minor-40

Graduate Courses in Library Science:

#### EdLs 570—Individual Problems

(On demand) 1-5 cr. Ind. St. Maximum 9 cr.

PREREQUISITES. Graduate standing, consent of instructor, approval of department head and Dean of Graduate Studies. Directed research and study on an individual basis.

#### EdLS 580—Special Topics

(On demand) 2-5 cr. Maximum 15 cr.

Courses not required in any curriculum for which there is a particular need, or given on a trial basis to determine demand.

<sup>\*</sup>These courses cover the basic areas of minimum professional training required by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools for certification as a school librarian. Library science minors should be able to type or should take BuOA 118.

#### UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA-MISSOULA

#### FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

The Library-media program is designed to train school and teacher-librarians to meet the requirements of the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools and of the State of Montana. The minimum requirement for librarians in elementary schools of under 100 enrollment includes Education 343-344-345. Librarians in larger elementary schools and all high schools must satisfy requirements for certification in library-media as listed later.

MINOR
FIELD
(30 crs.
in young adult literature)
ool Library
struction
nd Materials 2
(VR-5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5-1
I Materials 3
nications Programs
ה ה

\*NOTE: Students are referred to the section of the University catalog relative to Credits Required for a Major. Completion of a minor in the area of library at the undergraduate level usually results in over 70 credits in Education courses if the student is a degree major in Education.

#### WESTERN MONTANA COLLEGE-DILLON

### **ENDORSEMENT IN LIBRARY**

An endorsement in library may be granted to baccalaureate graduates of accredited teacher education programs, upon completion of the courses listed below:

Required:		Credits
30-440	Public School Curriculum	3
31-450	Audio-Visual Education	3
32-360	*Children's Literature	3
or		
44-360	*Literature for Secondary Students	3
35-460	Organization and Administration of the School Library	
35-461	Book Selections	3
35-462	Cataloging and Classification	3
35-463	Library Reference Materials	3
39-425	Advanced Education Psychology	<u> 3</u>
		24
		27 (K-12)

Electives from the courses listed below:

35-397	Practice in Library
37-387	Observation and Participation (Library)
39-424	Child Psychology
39-426	Psychology of Adolescence
44-478	Twentieth Century Novel
44-479	Literary Criticism
44-472	Modern Literature
	6-9
	Totals 30
	36 (K-12)

A new course has been added as an elective autumn quarter 1977. The course is entitled "Library Media Materials" #35-464-03.

A minimum of ten quarter hours of residence preparation at Western Montana College is required.

<sup>\*32-360</sup> and 44-360 are required for "K-12 Library" endorsement.

#### COLLEGE OF GREAT FALLS-GREAT FALLS

#### Library Science:

Course work in library science may be selected for the development of particular skills in library work. Students preparing as teachers may elect a minor in library science to qualify for endorsement as school librarians, which may lead to employment as teacher-librarians.

For a minor in library science, the student is required to complete 201, 210, 220, and electives in library science to a total of 20 semester hours. For a teaching minor in library science to accompany a major in English, history, or social studies, the student is required to complete 201, 210 220, and electives in library science to a minimum of 20 semester hours.

No course meriting a "D" grade may be applied toward a minor.

	cred	
201	History, Organization and Administration of a Library	. 3
210	Cataloging and Classification	. 3
220	Library Reference Materials	
244	Audio-Visual Aids	
302	Literature for Young Adults	
	(required for K-12 endorsement)	
320	Book Selection	. 3
370	Children's Literature	_
492	Special Problems in Library Science (credit to be arranged)	

#### CARROLL COLLEGE—HELENA

Study Requirements for Certification of School Librarianship:

State certification is granted on completion of an acceptable program of courses pertinent to school libraries, such as Organization and Management, Book Selection, Reference, Cataloging, Adolescent or Children's Literature, Audio-Visual Media, etc. These and similar courses are currently offered on a rotating basis during the college summer sessions. The offerings comprise a minor in School Librarianship, sponsored by the Department of Education. Further information is available from the Library Director.

#### MILES COMMUNITY COLLEGE, MILES CITY

#### LIBRARY TECHNICIAN

Prepares men or women to assist librarians in public schools, special libraries, or in instructional materials centers.

First Year

Composition and
Communications
Congral Revehology

General Psychology Speech

Typing P.E.

Reference and Bibliography Organization of Library

Collections

Materials for Children Electives (Science, Math,

Social Science)

Second Year

Humanities Literature

Human Growth and Development Audio-Visual

Library Administration

Seminar Typing Electives

#### SUMMER LIBRARY EXPERIENCE

120 hours of in-service library work experience is required of the student after completion of the first year of the program. This library work experience may be completed at any approved library during either the summer or the second year. 5 credits.

#### NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE—HAVRE

#### Course Offerings:

Ed 327—School Library in Teaching.

On demand. 3 cr. (Hrs.: 3 lec. + 0 lab.) Organization, administration and development of the school library; methods of cataloging and classification; care and repair of books; stimulation of wider use of books for recreation and study; book selection, including evaluation of reference materials; service of school library to the community, the utilization of the library resources of the state.

Ed 328—Library Media Resource.

On demand. 3 cr. (Hrs.: 2 lec. + 2 lab.) Survey cataloging, classification, storage and circulation of non-book media in school libraries. Prerequisite: ED 327.

#### **ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLLEGE, BILLINGS**

324—AUDIO-VISUAL AND LIBRARY MATERIALS. 2 hours. A study of the effective utilization of audio-visual and library materials in teaching.

### SURVEYS AND COVER LETTERS

The surveys as mailed were printed on colored paper to aid in sorting the returns.

	PAG	Ε
Principals and Supervising Teachers (green)		98
School Librarians (white)		106
District Library Media Supervisors (blue)		111
District Superintendents (green)		117
School Board Members (white)		122
County Superintendents (goldenrod)		127
Public Librarians (green)		131
Teachers (white)		135
Junior High/Senior High Students (canary)		140
Elementary Students (pink)		143
Parents (canary)	1	146



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 14, 1977

Dear Principal or Supervising Teacher:

How important is a library to you and your school? What do you see as the future of school library media centers in Montana?

The Board of Public Education and the Office of Public Instruction are studying school libraries in Montana and need your opinions.

Please take a few minutes to fill out this survey form and return it in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope.

Please do answer as candidly and honestly as possible. Even though you are asked to identify yourself, you will not be held accountable for your answers for purposes of accreditation. Your name will be kept confidential and will not be used in any reports.

You should not assume that any questions can be interpreted as a statement from this office on how things should be in your school. We need to know the present state of school library media centers and what you think they should be. We need to know what media equipment you presently have available in your school building to help us with planning.

Some background information: in the Spring of 1976, the Board of Public Education requested a study of all school libraries in Montana. The information will be used for program planning and possible changes in accreditation standards. This survey form is part of that study. Other groups being surveyed: teachers, school librarians, public librarians, university deans of education, school board members, district superintendents, parents, elementary and secondary students and county superintendents.

You, as a principal or supervising teacher, may also be asked to help with the surveys of other groups. That information will be sent to you separately. If you fill more than one position in your district, either as superintendent or teacher in addition to principal, you may be asked to complete another survey form, keeping that other role in mind.

Also, if you serve as principal for more than one school, you will receive a survey at each school. A separate response for each school is necessary because so many of the questions pertain to the facilities and services particular to a school building.

We realize that this will take extra time on your part. However, your opinions are very important for the future of school libraries in Montana.

Please return your completed survey form(s) by April 26.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

GEORGIA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM:jf

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

## LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: TO ALL SCHOOLS (PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISING TEACHERS)

•				•		
Name	e & Title:					
Scho	ol:			City or Tow	n:	
	arking the appropriate sp	oace for each our school a	question or and your tov	statement.	ssed envelope by <u>April 26.</u> Your individual responses se used in any reports from	will be kept
	By marking the appropr	iate box in 1	his grid, ind	icate the typ	e and size of your school:	
	entary or any combination)	1 - 50	51 - 100	101 - 349	350 or more students	
Junio	or High or High School	1 - 100	101 - 300	301 - 499	500 or more students	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Library Media Center ho Equipment is housed se The Library Media Cent	t ouses print a parately or i er includes o	nd non-prin n classrooms only print m ch houses:	t materials, t  aterials equipment m	out no equipmentaterials	
8.	Our school has no centr	alized librar				
9.						
10.	<ol> <li>is a classroom teach</li> <li>has a library endors</li> <li>has a minimum of 9</li> <li>is hired as an aide</li> <li>is a volunteer</li> <li>has a minimum of 9</li> <li>has a minimum of 9</li> </ol>	er with fewer ement	ibrary Scien ibrary Scien ibrary Scien	ce and is a v	y and its resources: (Check ry Science	

The	school also has a person assigned to audio-visual equipment and materials who	: (Check on	ly one)
	·		
6.	not applicable		
. It yo	ou do have some form of centralized library media service, go now to #15 and		
F	alassa and has its assert library callestics		<u>NO</u> -2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Class	room collections rotate within the school		
and o	other materials has been compiled and is available to all the teachers in the		
Danc	* * *		
How	many people, other than the head librarian, are employed in your school librarian.	ry?	
	·		
	·		
3. 1			
ollow	ing statements will help describe your school library media center:		
		YES-1	<u>NO-2</u>
17.	The library is carpeted		
18.	Students meet and talk quietly with each other		
19.	Students may play educational games		
20.	Students are charged fines for overdue books		
21.	Students must have library passes to use the library		
22.	A student may have his/her library pass revoked		
23.	Book loss amounts to 5% or more of the collection per year		
24.	We have a security system in the library to prevent the loss of books		
25.	The library is adequately equipped with current materials		
26.	The school library program is modeled in a conventional, academic manner		
27.	The school library program is modeled after an open concept, multi-purpose resource center		
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. If your life you life	1. is a classroom teacher with fewer than 9 credits in Library Science	2. has a library endorsement 3. has a minimum of 9 credits in Library Science 4. is hired as an aide 5. is a volunteer 6. not applicable  If your school has NO form of centralized library media service, continue through #14, then s If you do have some form of centralized library media service, go now to #15 and complete the YES-1  Each classroom has its own library collection  Classroom collections rotate within the school  Classroom collections are organized and cataloged (a list of all the library books and other materials has been compiled and is available to all the teachers in the building.)  ***  How many people, other than the head librarian, are employed in your school library?  1. one person

28.	For junior high and high schoo of the school day?	l: The libr	ary is u	ised as	an as	signed stu	dy ha	all for what portion	
	1. Less than half the day		;	3. TI	ne full	day			
	2. Half or more	. —	4	4. No	ot at a	ıll	•••••		
								YES-1	NO-2
29.	For elementary schools: Are c	lasses regu	larly sc	hedule	ed in t	he library	?		
	If "Yes," how many hours per	day and w	hat day	s of tl	he we	ek?			
	Hours per day:	1 2	3	4	5	6			
	30. Monday								
	31. Tuesday								
	32. Wednesday								
	33. Thursday								
	34. Friday		Щ						
								YES-1	NO-2
35.	The school librarian prepares th	ne budget t	for the	schoo	Llibra	rV			
36.	The librarian creates an atmosp			_					
	teachers to request help, guidar	nce and ad	vice		• • • • • • • •		•••••		
37.	Approximately how many refe (Consider multiple volume wor							does your school ha	ve?
	1. None	5.	51 -	100 .					
	2. 1 - 9	6.	101 -	250.	•••••				
	3. 10 - 25	7.	More	than:	250				
	4. 26 - 50								
38.	Newspaper subscriptions:	1. Non	ie				4.	5 - 7	
		2. 1					5.	8 or more	
		3. 2 - 4	ŀ			_			
39.	Magazine subscriptions:	1. Non	ie				4.	11 - 20	
		2. 1 - 5	5			_	5.	21 - 35	
		3. 6 - 1	0			_	6.	More than 35	
40.	Books (not counting reference	and text b	ooks):		1. 5	or fewer p	er st	udent	
	-			:	2. 6	- 9 per stu	dent	***************************************	
				;				nt	
				6				nt	
				!	5. M	ore than 2	20 pe	r student	

Please mark the appropriate boxes in this grid to describe how library usage skills are taught in your school:

50115011	Gra	des: 1 - 3	3 4-6	7 - 8	9 - 1	2 A1	t all levels	Never
1. Library	usage skills are taught.	41	42	43	44	45		46
	s are formally tested for		48	49	50	51		52
	ic course of study is teach library skills.	53	54	55	56	57		58
Media equi	pment and software ho	used in you	r school !	building:		YES-1	NO-2	HOW MANY-3
59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72.	16 mm projector 16 mm films filmstrip projection equip overhead projectors 8 mm or super 8 came 8 mm or super 8 proje 8 mm film loops still camera tape recorders thermal transparency photo copier	quipment ment ector maker						
·	74. ½ inch black & 75. ½ inch color red	order				. —	_	
	76. % inch cassette 77. 1 inch black & v	white record	der			. —		
	78. portable black 8	amera				. —		
	80. studio black & studio color car	nera				. —		
	<ul><li>82. black &amp; white t</li><li>83. color television</li></ul>	receiver						
	84. black & white t 85. color television	receiver/mo	nitor					
	86. film chain (tran 87. television produ							

	YE5-1 NO-2
88.	The school has a written selection policy for library materials, adopted by the school board
89.	All students should be able to find information from a variety of sources in the library before they may graduate
90.	Bookmobile service is directly available to the school
	If "Yes," is bookmobile service used:
	91. as a supplement to the school library?
	92. as a substitute for the school library?
93.	Public library services other than bookmobile are used by the school in a scheduled program. (Examples are interlibrary loan, films, longterm loans)
94.	The school district reimburses the public library for bookmobile or other library services
<b>9</b> 5.	An up-to-date collection of professional literature is available for faculty use
	96. If "Yes," where is this collection located?
	1. Faculty lounge
	2. Library
	3. Principal's office
	4. Other
97.	How much does your school budget for library materials: books, periodicals and media software; not furniture or other capital outlays.
	1. Less than \$100 6. \$2001 - \$3000
	2. \$ 101 - \$ 500 7. \$3001 - \$4000
	3. \$ 501 - \$ 800 8. \$4001 - \$6000
	4. \$ 801 - \$1000 9. More than \$6000
	5. \$1001 - \$2000
98.	How much per student does this represent?
	1. \$3.00 per student or less
	2. \$3.01 - \$4.00
	3. \$4.01 - \$5.00
	4. More than \$5.00

						YE	<u>S</u> -1	NO-2
99.	Instructional films are as im	portant to lea	rning as textboo	oks			_	
100.	Your school uses the State	Audio-Visual I	Film Library					
				VEC	. 61	IO a	DON'T I	Z NI ONZ
				YES-	1	0-2	DON 1 I	CIVOVV-
101.	An efficient State A-V Library part of education in Montar							
102.	The State A-V Library is adneeds of Montana educators		-		· _			
	How much will your school	spend on film	ns during the 19	76-77 school y	ear:			
		\$0	\$1 - \$100	\$101 - \$500	\$501 -	- \$1000	More \$10	
103.	from the State A-V Library							
	from another source							
105	How much do you expect y	our school to	\$1 - \$100	\$101 - \$500		- \$1000	More	
	from the State A-V Library				-			
106.	from another source		<u> </u>	L				
107.	If the State A-V Library we film, depending on its lengt  1. increase its film budget  2. order fewer films to sta  3. order no films from an	th), would you to continue c ay within the p	or school: (checordering the same present budget.	k only one) e number of fi	lms			
	4. order films from a sour							
	4. Order minis from a sour	ce other than	tile State A-V L	_101 di y	******			
						YE	<u>S</u> -1	<u>NO-2</u>
108.	Have you used the 1976 su Library Catalog?				*****	—		
109.	Each catalog supplement co Would you be willing to pa							

110.	Th	e State A-V Library should: (check one)			
	1.	be abolished			
	2.	maintain the present level of service			
	3.	improve the present level of service			
			YES-1	<u>NO-2</u>	DON'T KNOW-3
111.		e State A-V Library should expand its service to lude videotape			
112.		you think the present accreditation standards for raries need to be changed?			
	113	3. If "Yes," in what way?			

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 14, 1977

Dear School Librarian:

This is your opportunity to speak out on that subject dear to your heart--your school library program.

The Montana Board of Public Education has requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct a study of school libraries in Montana to learn how much support exists for libraries and to plan for possible future directions.

Because of the variety of library media programs, and the difference in size of schools in Montana, not all questions may apply equally to all schools. If you simply cannot answer a question, leave it blank.

Other people in your school district are also participating in this study. Different survey forms have been sent to all district and county superintendents, all public librarians and all principals and supervising teachers. Surveys have also gone to samplings of parents, teachers, students and school board members.

This survey is seeking opinions, it is not an attempt to dictate standards. Therefore, questions about facilities, equipment or programs do not mean this office thinks that is necessarily what you should have or do. We seek only to know what you do have, and what you think is important is planning library programs.

In the survey, the term "library" is used in the generic sense. It is meant to include the concept of an integrated resource center which distributes a wide variety of print and non-print educational media.

Your name and the name of your school will be kept confidential and will not be used in any reports made from this survey.

Many school librarians serve more than one school. A number of the questions on this survey apply to the facilities in a specific school building. We have tried to determine how many schools you serve and sent you a form for each one, so you can answer the questions as they pertain specifically to each of your schools.

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 26. You can also help us by encouraging the other people in your school(s) who received survey forms to complete and return them as soon as possible.

Thank you very much for all your help.

Sincerely,

GEORGIA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM:jf

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

# LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

Nam	e:		_ School: .		Tov	wn or City:		
		n or stateme	nt. Your in	ndividual res	ressed envelope by April 20 ponses will be kept confid your help.			
	By marking the approp	riate box in	this grid, ir	ndicate the I	evel and the size of the sch	nool you serve		
	entary or any combination)	1 - 50	51 - 100	101 - 349	350 students or more			
Junio	or High or High School	1 - 100	101 - 300	301 - 499	500 students or more			
	Check the appropriate of	lescription(s	) of Library	Media Servi	ce in your school:			
1.	Combined Library Medi	a Center, i.e	., the center	includes pri	nt and non-print materials	and equipment		
2.	Library Media Center ho	ouses print a	nd non-prin	t materials, i	out no equipment	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
3.	Equipment is housed se	parately or i	n classrooms	s				
4.	The Library Media Cent	er includes o	only print m	aterials			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
5. <b>6.</b> <b>7</b> .	We have a <u>district</u> media	center whic		non-print m	aterialsfacilities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
8.	Our library materials are	e housed in i	ndividual cla	assrooms	•••••	•••••		
	Professional associations	s of which I	am a membe	er:				
9.	Montana Library Associ	ation, Schoo	ol Library M	edia Divisio	າ		***********	
10.	American Library Assoc	iation	*********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••		
11.	Association for Education	onal Commu	ınications ar	nd Technolog	gy	***************************************		
12.	International Reading A	ssociation .				***************************************		
13.	Other:							
14.	The school's written ph					<u>YES</u> -1	<u>NO-2</u>	SHOULD DO-
15.	There are written goals a library	•						_
16.	The school has a writter materials, adopted by the	•						
17.	I have a written plan or ment and upgrading	_		•				
18. 19.					•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
20.	I maintain instructional maps, vertical and other							
21.	Books are weeded from	the library o	on a regular	basis				
22	Adaquata interlibrary la	an procedur	اطمعه معدما	lieb od				

					YES-1	NO-2	SHOULD DO	-3
23.	The collection is satisfactory for:	pupils of average ability		••••••				_
24.		mentally handicapped						_
25.		gifted and talented	•••••					-
26.	I have established a positive, effect with the public library						_	_
Scho	ool policy generally permits students	to check out the following med	ia fo	r home use:				
								_
								_
		apes, records, etc.)						
								_
32.	All students must know how to fir	nd information in the library						
	before they may graduate			•••••				
	By checking the appropriate items	, indicate how you establish an a	itmo	sphere				
	in the school library so students w							
33.	They come on their own							
34.	The decor is cheerful and comfort	able						
35.	The materials in it are exciting and	l enticing						
36.	Students are treated with respect a							
	freedom to search for materials or	•						
37.	The library has sections for specia	interests, such as						
	sex information, hobbies, etc							
38.	Reading competitions		•••••					
39.	Good selection of magazines of in	terest to students						
10.	Other:							
	Within each of the following four	groups, number the subjects fror	n 1	to 5, with #1 being yo	ur top pr	iority for	your own conti	in-
uing	education needs, and #5 being you	r lowest priority.						
	Group One				roup Two			
41.	Development of program			Children's Literature Adolescent Literature				
42. 43.	Management skills		47. 48.	Educational film				
+3. 44.	Public relations		49.	Educational television				
45.	Facilities design		50.	Teaching of reading				
	Group Three			G	roup Fou	r		
51.	Instructional materials design		56.	Media competency:	•		/are	
52.	Teaching strategies		57.	Media competency:				
53.	Assertiveness training		58.	Federal programs rel	ating to li	braries		_
54.	Personal time management		59.	Cataloging and classi	fication .			
5 <b>5</b> .	Budget preparation		60.	Other:				_
	Now rank your four first choices:	#1, #2, #3	-, #	4				
	I have taken in-service workshops	in library media related areas du	ring	the past three years a	:			
	<b>65.</b> University of Montana		72.	College of Great Fal				
	66. Montana State University		73.	Carroll College				
	67. Eastern Montana College		74.	Flathead Valley Con				
	68. Western Montana College		<b>7</b> 5.	Dawson Community				
	69. Northern Montana College		76.	Miles Community Co				
	70. Rocky Mountain College		77.	Out-of-state				
	71. Montana College of Mineral			1471				
	Science and Technology			Where:				

		Alwa	ys .					1
	Please note which of the following are included in your		Frequ	uently				2
respo	nsibilities as school librarian:				sionall			3
					Seldo			4
70	Confer with administrators and/or school board concerning	1				Neve	r  Shoule	5 d do c
<b>7</b> 8.	media operation, programs and budgets						311001	3 00 0
79.	Participate in curriculum development and revision							
80.	Work with the teachers in planning and providing library instruction							
81.	Design learning materials for classroom use		-	-				
82.	Help to develop and implement proposals for ESEA Title IV, Part B federal monies							
83.	Conduct in-service for faculty	_						
84.	Instruct students in media skills							
85.	Maintain and repair equipment							
86.	Schedule and distribute both hardware and software						1	
87.	Duplicate educational materials							
88.	Serve teachers and students as a resource person							
89.	Produce graphic, photographic and audio instructional materials and displays							
90.	Provide storytelling experiences and/or introduce materials of special interest to class groups							
91.	Offer mini-courses							
92.	Give students individual guidance in research and reading							
93.	Replace bulbs and similar minor maintenance of equipment							
94.	Assist at the charging desk							
95.	Keep informed and in touch with recent developments in media research							
<b>9</b> 6.	Suggest related materials, ideas and resource people for classroom units and provide materials for extracurricular activities							
97.	Promote the use of ITV (instructional television)		L					
98.	Promote the use of film							
	I can teach others to operate the following equipment:		YES-1		NO	-2		
	99. 16mm projector					_		
	100. filmstrip projector				_	_		
	101. tape recorder				-	_		
	102. slide projection equipment				_	_		
	104. transparency maker					_		
	105. 8 mm or super 8 projector							
	106. dark room facilities					_		
	107. video camera					_		
	108. cassette video recorder				_	_		
	109. reel to reel video recorder					_		

Desci	ribe your staff:	
10.	Library Media Specialist #1 your title:	
	Check all of the following that apply to you:  111. Master's degree	
26.	How many other professional staff members work in your library?  1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Four	
	How many clerical or paraprofessional staff members work in your library?  1. None 2. One 3. Two 4. Three 5. Four  YES-1  This school also has a person assigned to audio-visual equipment and materials	<u>NO-2</u>
	Our library uses student help	
	We reimburse them for helping in the library with:	
35.	Do you think the state accreditation standards for school libraries should be changed?  136. If "Yes," in what way?	
Other	r comments:	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



### - OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION -

STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095 Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 29, 1977

Dear District Library Media Supervisor,

Could you please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed survey on school district library media programs and equipment?

This survey is part of a statewide study of school libraries. The Montana Board of Public Education requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct this study of school libraries in Montana to learn how much support exists for school libraries and to plan for possible future directions.

Because of the variety of library media programs, not all questions on this survey may apply equally to all districts or jobs.

Other people in your school district are also participating in this study. Different survey forms have been sent to all district and county superintendents, all public and school librarians and all principals and supervising teachers in the state. Surveys have also gone to samplings of parents, teachers, students and school board members.

We have also sent you, for your information, a copy of the survey form that was sent out to those persons responsible for individual school libraries.

This survey is seeking opinions, it is not an attempt to dictate standards. Therefore, questions about facilities, equipment or programs do not mean this office thinks that is necessarily what you should do or have. We seek only to know what you do have, and what you think is important in planning library programs.

In the survey, the term "library" is used in the generic sense. It is meant to include the concept of an integrated resource center which distributes a wide variety of print and non-print educational media.

Your name and the name of your school district will be kept confidential and will not be used in any reports made from this survey.

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by May 4.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

Monica Kittock-Sargent

Manager, Library Media Division

lonica Kuttock-Sorgent

MKS:jf

# OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION GEORGIA RICE, SUPERINTENDENT STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: DISTRICT LIBRARY MEDIA SUPERVISORS Name and title: School district and city: Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by May 4. Please respond by marking the appropriate space for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your name, your district and your city will not be used in any reports from this study. Please answer only those questions that apply to you and your position. Thank you very much for your help. Professional associations of which I am a member: Montana Library Association, School Library Media Division 2. 3. Association for Educational Communications and Technology 4. 5. Other: YES NO 6. The district's written philosophy includes a philosophy for the school library media program . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \_ 7. There are written goals and objectives for the school library media 8. I have a written plan or list of goals for library media improvement If "Yes" to #8, is the plan: short range (within the school year). . \_\_\_\_ 9. long range (within 3-5 years).... 10. 11. The district has a written selection policy for library materials, adopted by the school board. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \_\_\_ \_\_ 12. All students should be able to find information from a variety of sources in the library before they may graduate. . . . . . . . . . . \_ 13. Public library services other than bookmobile are used by the schools in a scheduled program. (Examples are interlibrary loan, films,

The school district reimburses the public library for bookmobile or

14.

		Always				
70.7		Fre	quently	7		
	se note which of the following are included our responsibilities as a district library		Occasi	onally	7	
	a supervisor.		Se	ldom		
				Neve	er	
					1	ld do
1.5					bilou	14 40
15.	Confer with other administrators and/or school board concerning media operation, programs and budgets					
16.	Prepare the district budget for library media operations					
17.	Participate in curriculum development and revision					
18.	Work with teachers in planning and providing library instruction					
19.	Design learning materials for classroom use					
20.	Help to develop and implement proposals for ESEA Title IV, Part B federal monies					
21.	Conduct in-service for faculty					
22.	Instruct students in media skills					
23.	Maintain and repair equipment					
24.	Schedule and distribute both hardware and software					
25.	Duplicate educational materials					
26.	Serve teachers and students as a resource person					
27.	Produce graphic, photographic and audio instructional materials and displays					
28.	Provide storytelling experiences and/or introduce materials of special interest to class groups					
29.	Offer mini-courses					
30.	Keep informed and in touch with recent developments in media research					
31.	Suggest related materials, ideas and resource people for classroom units and provide materials for extracurricular activities					
32.	Promote the use of ITV (instructional television)					
33.	Promote the use of film					
bein	in each of the following four groups, number the subjects g your <u>top</u> priority for your own continuing education nee st priority.					
	Group One Group Two	)				
34. 35. 36. 37. 38.	Development of program	terature ilm elevision	· ·			

84.

85.

86. Graduate \_\_\_ 87. Undergraduate 88.

89. Graduate 90. Undergraduate \_\_\_\_ 91.

At least 9 credits or 3 years experience in non-print resources (film, television, media production, equipment)...... 92.

93. 

	94. Other responsibilities	:					_
95.	How many other professional 1. None 2. One 3. T					fice?	
96.	How many clerical or parapral. None 2. One 3. T					listrict of:	fice?
						YES	NO
97.	Instructional films are as	impo	rtant to 1	earning as t	extbooks		
98.	The schools in this distric	t us	e the Stat	e Audio-Visu	al (Film) Lib		DON'T KNOW
99.	An efficient State A-V Libreducation in Montana	-				·	
100.	The State A-V Library is ad Montana educators	_	-			·	
	How much will your district	spe	end on film	ns during the	e 1976–1977 so	chool year:	
101.	from the State A-V Library	\$0	\$1-\$100	\$101-\$500	\$501-\$1000	More than	\$1000
102.	from another source						
	How much do you expect your				_		
		\$0 	\$1-\$100	\$101-\$500	\$501-\$1000	More than	\$1000
103.	from the State A-V Library						
104.	from another source						
105.	If the State A-V Library we (charging \$2 to \$6 per film (check only one)				-		le
	<ol> <li>increase its film budge</li> <li>order fewer films to st</li> <li>order films from a sour</li> <li>order no films from any</li> </ol>	ay w	other than	present budg the State A-	get -V Library		_
106.	Have you used the 1976 supp Library catalog?					• • •	
107.	Each catalog supplement cos Would you be willing to pay			_			_
108.	The State A-V Library shoul	d:	(Check one	2)			
	<ol> <li>be abolished</li> <li>maintain the present less improve the present less</li> </ol>	eve1	of service	2.		YES NO	DON'T KNO
109.	The State A-V Library shoul videotape		-				
110.	All district media equipmer	nt is	s housed ir	ı a central l	ocation		

ı equip.	ment and software in the district media center: $\underline{\mathtt{Y}}$	ES	NO	HOW MAN	<u>Y</u>	
111.	16 mm projector					
112.	16 mm films					
113.	filmstrip projection equipment					
114.	slide projection equipment					
115.	overhead projectors					
116.	8 mm or super 8 camera					
117.	8 mm or super 8 projector					
118.	8 mm film loops					
119.	still camera					
120.	tape recorders					
121.	dry mount press					
122.	thermal transparency maker					
123.	photo copier					
124.	opaque projector					
125.	dark room facilities					
	Video equipment					
	6. 1/2 inch black & white recorder					
	7. 1/2 inch color recorder		—			
12	8. 3/4 inch cassette recorder					
12	9. l inch black & white recorder					
13	O. portable black & white camera					
13	1. portable color camera					
13	2. studio black & white camera					
13	3. studio color camera					
1.0	_					
	4. black & white television receiver					
	5. color television receiver					
	6. black & white television receiver/monitor.					
13	7. color television receiver/monitor			<del></del>		
13	8. film chain (transfers film onto videotape)					
13	9. television production studio					
140.	Microfilm or microfiche equipment					
Do yo	ou think the present accreditation standards for	librar	ies nee	d YE	<u>S</u>	No
•	changed?				_	
	es," in what way?					

Thank you very much



#### - OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION -

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

Dear Superintendent:

It may soon seem to you that April is school library month.

You have just received one of more than 9000 library survey forms being sent this month to people involved in all levels of education throughout Montana.

This effort is part of a statewide study of school libraries which the Board of Public Education requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct. Information from this study will be used to help the Office of Public Instruction in developing programs and accreditation standards and in learning how much support exists for school libraries.

Different survey forms are being sent to these groups: all endorsed school and public librarians, all principals or supervising teachers and all county superintendents. Surveys are also being sent to a random sampling of teachers, parents, students and school board members.

Of course, we will appreciate any help you, as district superintendent, can give us by encouraging others in your school district to complete their surveys and mail them back soon.

Please be as honest and candid as possible in answering these questions. Even though we ask your name and school district, you will not be held individually accountable for your responses for purposes of accreditation. Also, your name will be kept in confidence and will not be used in any reports on this study.

This survey is seeking opinions, it is not an attempt to dictate standards. Therefore, questions about facilities, equipment or program do not mean this office thinks that is what you should have or do.

If you are also a school principal in your district, you may receive a principals' questionnaire. Please answer both, keeping both your separate functions in mind.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed, stamped envelope by April 26, sooner if possible.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

CEORGIA RICE Superintendent HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM:nm

### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

Name:	School District:				
Please return this envelope by <i>April</i> 2 space for each quest be kept confidential a any reports on this s	?6. Please respondance resp	ond by marking at. Your individuand and your school w	the appropriate al responses will vill not be used in		
Check the box in	this grid that be	est describes you	ır school district:		
	First class	Second class	Third class		
Elementary district	1	2	3		
Secondary district	4	5	6		
Both elementary & secondary	7	8	9		
This school district h	as staff in the fo	llowing (or comp	parable) positions		
District library supervisor (Name:					
2. District media su	pervisor	_ (Name:	)		
3. District library-media (Name: supervisor					
4. Audio-visual tec	hnician	-			
<ol><li>District film libra</li></ol>	ıry	_			
(At the present, OPI and/or media super staff people.)					
			YES-1		
A good school librar	y is essential fo	or a basic educa	tion		
A good school librar	ry should have:				
7. professional, we	II-trained staff (	full or part-time	)		
8. a balanced colle	ction of fiction	and non-fiction			
9. a collection of m	a collection of media other than books, e.g., cameras,				

projectors, television, filmstrips, tapes, etc....

			YES-1 NO-2
A		nool library should:	
	10.	be a library media center, housing print and non-print materials	
	11.	contain only books, magazines and other print materials	
	12.	be open to the public	
	13.	serve as a center for instructional leadership	
	14.	serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits	
	15.	have a comfortable, relaxed area for leisure reading	
	16.	be a place where students can do all research necessary for class assignments	
	17.	encourage learning from media other than books or magazines	
	18.	contain ample amounts of current fiction to encourage leisure reading	
	19.	be open to students during the evenings of school days	
	20.	have a collection of professional literature for	
		teachers and administrators	
Α	sch	nool librarian should:	
	21.	support and reinforce the instructional efforts of the classroom teacher	
	22.	encourage recreational reading for students	
	23.	insist that all students know how to find infor- mation in a library before they graduate	

		important as
	Les	s important than
		A good school library is (more, equally, less important than):
ŀ		24. a hot lunch program.
ŀ		25. a career education program.
ł		26. a successful athletic program.
ŀ		27. innovative teachers.
ŀ		28. attractive, modern school buildings.
ŀ	<del></del>	29. good physical education programs at all levels.
-		30. carpeting in the classrooms.
-		31, a nice faculty lounge.
		32. field trips.
		33. a good counseling program.
ŀ		34. providing an extra challenge for gifted and talented students.
ŀ		35. good art and music programs.
ļ		36. teachers with advanced degrees.
		37. up-to-date textbooks in the classroom.
0	38 In seekin	g to fill library positions at the professional level,
٠	our distri	ct has found that qualified school librarians are
	our distri	ct has found that qualified school librarians are
	our distri	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to Criteria use	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a question our distriction output to the candida and	ed in hiring projessional school librarianscheck all that apply:  ate.  successful teaching experience
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has dem	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadults	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadults 43. is know	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadults 43. is know 44. has a get the different formula and t	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadult 43. is know 44. has a go 45. has den	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadults 43. is know 44. has a go 45. has den 46. is a disc	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadult 43. is know 44. has a go 45. has den 46. is a disc 47. is a wel	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadult 43. is know 44. has a go 45. has den 46. is a disc 47. is a wel 48. knows h	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find
	our distriction difficult to difficult to Criteria use The candida 39. has had 40. holds a 41. holds a 42. has demadult: 43. is know 44. has a go 45. has den 46. is a disc 47. is a wel 48. knows 149. knows 1	ct has found that qualified school librarians are of find

<b>51.</b> Which one of the following three descriptions do you believe is most critical for a quality school library?		
1. A well-stocked collection of print and non-print materials		
A school librarian whose colleagues consider her/him to be an educational leader and a competent teacher		
3. Facilities that are convenient, comfortable and attractive		
	YES1	NO <sub>2</sub>
<b>52.</b> This district has written job descriptions for all library personnel		
<b>53.</b> This district has a written policy governing the selection of books and other materials		
<b>54.</b> School libraries should be carpeted		
55. Instructional films are as important to learning as textbooks		
<b>56.</b> Do you think the present accreditation standards for school libraries need to be changed?		
<b>57.</b> In what way?		
	,	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

Dear School Board Member:

You have been specially selected to participate in a study of school libraries in Montana.

The Montana Board of Public Education has requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct this study to learn how much support exists for school libraries and to learn possible future directions for school libraries.

You, as a board member, are in a unique position to speak out on school libraries. You are ultimately responsible for the libraries in your district—the budget, the policies and the personnel. Therefore, it is very important to this study that we have your opinions. (If, due to the recent election, you are no longer on the school board, please complete this survey anyway.)

You will undoubtedly be interested to know that other people in your district are also participating in this study. Different surveys have been sent to district and county superintendents, school and public librarians, and principals and supervising teachers. Surveys have also been sent to samplings of teachers, parents and students. Those involved in teacher education in the university system will also be interviewed.

Since this particular survey goes to school board members in districts ranging from the very largest to the very smallest, not all questions may apply equally. If you simply cannot answer a question, leave it blank.

Please bear in mind that this survey is gathering opinions, not imposing standards. There are no "right" answers and because you are asked about certain facilities, that does not mean this office believes you should have all those facilities.

Also, you will not be held accountable for your answers. Individual responses will be kept confidential.

Most of the questions in this survey call for "Yes" or "No" answers. Questions 33-46 ask you to decide how important some facets of a school are in relation to the library. The last question gives you the opportunity to discuss accreditation standards as they affect libraries, if you wish.

This survey should take you no more than fifteen minutes to complete. The time you spend will be well worth it for the future of school libraries in Montana. Please return the survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 26.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

dEORGIA RICE Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM:nm

## OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

LIBRARY	MEDIA STUDY:
SCHOOL	<b>BOARD MEMBERS</b>

SOLIOOF DOVING MEMBER	5			
Name:	_Town	or City		
Please return this survey in the envelope by <i>April 26</i> . Please respace for each question or statembe kept confidential and your name any reports from this study. Thank	oond by ent. You e and yo	marking t r individua ur town wi	he appropriate I responses will Il not be used in	
Check the box in this grid that best o			t you represent:	:
Elementary district	10 0.			
	1	2	3	
Secondary district	4	5	6	
Both elementary and secondary	7	8	.9	
An outlying elementary district on a high school board	10	11	12	
All or most of the elementary so have centralized libraries. (All m dents are gathered and dissemilocation)	aterials nated fro	for stu- om one	YES-1 NO-2	DOE: NOT APPL
2. Of all the school libraries in my 1. all of them				

I get my information about our school libraries from: (Check all that apply)		
<ol> <li>the district superintendent</li> <li>presentations by librarians or other teachers at school board meetings</li> <li>school principals</li> <li>parents</li> <li>students</li> <li>visiting school libraries</li> <li>talking to teachers</li> <li>reading the school district budget and other reports</li> <li>my own child(ren) in the schools</li> </ol>		
12. my ewin china (rein) in the condens transfer	YES-1	<b>NO-</b> 2
13. This community has a public library		
14. The schools have direct access to a bookmobile		
15. Our school libraries use the public library for other than bookmobile. (Examples are interlibrary loan, films, long-term loans.)		
<b>16.</b> All our school library personnel have written job descriptions		
A school library should:	YES	5-1 <b>NO-</b> 2
17. be an attractive, comfortable place		
18. be a place that encourages students to read for fur		
19. be a place where students learn to use the library		
20. be a place where students can do all research necessary for class assignments		
21. be a place for students to relax and meet friends.		
22. be kept whisper-quiet		
23. be available to students before and after school and during lunch periods		
24. encourage learning from media other than books and articles		
25. be available to students only during assigned class periods		
26. be open to students during weekends and holidays (Christmas, summer vacation)		
27. be open during the evenings of school days		

		YES-1	NO-2
28. A good scho	ool library is essential for a basic education		
A good sc	hool library should have:		
29. profession	nal, well-trained staff (full or part-time)		
30. a balance	d collection of fiction and non-fiction		
	on of media other than books, for		
	cameras, projectors, television, film-		
•	es, etc.		
	ount spent on the school library in this district is:		
3. about right			
More important	than		
Equally imp			
Less im	portant than		
	A good school library is (more, equally, less important than):		
33.	a hot lunch program.		
34.	a career education program.		
35.	a successful athletic program.		
36.	innovative teachers.		
	attractive, modern school buildings.		
i i i	good physical education programs at all levels.		
	carpeting in the classrooms.		
	a nice faculty lounge.		
i i I I	field trips.		
	a good counseling program.		
	providing an extra challenge for gifted and talent	ed stude	ents.
	good art and music programs.		
	teachers with advanced degrees.		
46.	up-to-date textbooks in the classrooms.		
		YES-	·1 <b>NO-</b> 2
47.	This district has a written policy, adopted by the school board, governing the selection of books and other materials for the school libraries		
48.	(If "Yes" to #47) The policy includes a process for questioning or protesting a library selection		
49.	We have had to remove a book from the school library during the past two years because it was decided to be inappropriate for school use		
T:+1.	0.		

Those involved in establishing board policy for the selection materials include:	of library
50. the school board 51. the superintendent or administrative staff. 52. the district library supervisor 53. school principals. 54. school librarians 55. classroom teachers	
	YES-1 NO-2
<b>56.</b> District library policy is reviewed at least once a year and changed when necessary	
<b>57.</b> Do you think the present accreditation standards for school libraries need to be changed?	
58. If "Yes," in what way?	
	<del></del>



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION -

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 14, 1977

Dear County Superintendent:

How do you feel about school library service in your county? Is it all it should be in the rural schools? Is the situation in need of improvement but lacking in funds? Are you pleased with what you see happening in the schools?

This survey will give you the chance to state your opinions on school libraries in your county--what the present situation is and any changes that might be needed.

This survey is part of a study of school libraries in Montana which the Board of Public Education has requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct. This study will help the Board learn the present state of school libraries in Montana and possible future directions.

As part of the study, different survey forms are also being sent to all district superintendents, all school and public librarians, all principals and supervising teachers, and samplings of teachers, students, parents and school board members.

You, as county superintendent, are in a unique position to tell what is needed in your county and what cooperative efforts may already be taking place.

You will not be held individually accountable for your answers—this survey is seeking information and opinions; it is not dictating standards.

Please complete your survey form and return it in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 26. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

GEORGIA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM:nm

Name: \_\_\_\_\_County: \_\_\_\_\_

# LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by <i>April 26</i> . Please respond by marking the appropriate space for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your name and your county will not be used in any reports from this study.
Thank you very much for your help.
YES-1 NO-2
A good school library is essential for a basic education
A good school library should have:
2. professional, well-trained staff (full or part-time)
3. a balanced collection of fiction and non-fiction
4. a collection of media other than books; for example, cameras, projectors, television, filmstrips, tapes, etc
5. How many of the districts in your county that <b>do not</b> have district superintendents provide professional library staff? Professional library staff means a person with nine credits in Library Science at the elementary level and a Library Science endorsement at the secondary level.
1. None
2. 1-3 districts
3. 4-6 districts
4. 7-9 districts
5. More than 9

6. What proportion of those districts (answer to #5) does that number represent?		
1. None of them		
2. Fewer than half		
3. Half or more		
<ol> <li>All of the districts that do not have district superintent professional library staff.</li> </ol>	dents pro	ovide
The schools in your county would benefit greatly from:	YES-1	NO-2
7. a qualified professional librarian who would serve as a supervisor of library services for all rural schools		
8. a cooperative media center (films, filmstrips, tape recorders, educational games) serving all schools in the countyespecially rural schools		
9. Financial support is possible in your county for a qualified professional librarian who would serve as a supervisor of library services for all rural schools (#7 above)		
10. Financial support is possible in your county for a cooperative medial center serving all schools in the countyespecially rural schools (#8 above)		
11. If a school is too small for a centralized library, individual classroom collections should be cataloged (a list of all the library books and other materials has been compiled and is available to all the teachers in the building)		
12. Shared services between school districts and the public library are necessary to provide service for our children. (Examples of shared services are bookmobiles, interlibrary loan, long-term loan of small collections)		

13.	School districts should assume part of the cost for such shared services	YES-1	
14.	Shared services between rural school districts and the public library should be considered as part of the collection for accreditation purposes		
15.	The rural schools in your county are already involved in cooperative library services		
16.	If "Yes,"describe the services:		_
17.	Other comments:		_
_			



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION =

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 14, 1977

Dear Public Librarian:

We are asking your help in gathering information on services to school library programs in Montana. It is important for us to know what part your public library has in providing services to students in your community.

This effort is part of a statewide study of school libraries which the Board of Public Education requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct. Information from this study will be used to help the Office of Public Instruction in developing programs and accreditation standards and in learning how much support exists for school libraries.

Because we have no data on how much cooperation exists between the school and public libraries, please be honest and candid in answering these questions. Even though we ask your name and name of your community, your identity will be held in confidence and will not be used in any reports on this study.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 26.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely.

GEORGIA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM: if

# LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: PUBLIC LIBRARIANS

Head Librarian:	Library:
Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamp respond by marking the appropriate space fo responses will be kept confidential and your na from this study. Thank you for your help.	r each question or statement. Your individual
Number of volumes in your library:  1. 0—5,000 2. 5,000—25,000 3. 25,000—50,000	4. 50,000—150,000 5. More than 150,000
The public library provides the following servi	ces to the public school(s):
<ol> <li>Interlibrary loan for students</li> <li>Interlibrary loan for teachers</li> <li>Bookmobile</li> <li>Storytelling</li> </ol>	
<ul><li>5. Long-term loan of collections</li><li>6. Tours and field trips</li><li>7. Film loans</li><li>8. Displays</li></ul>	
9. Other	

			YES	NO
10.	The	library has a special section set aside for student use		
11.		children and students who use the public library are in-		
12.	We	teach students how to use the card catalog		
13.		inform the schools about children's activities scheduled at public library		
14.	The	school district contracts with the public library for services.		
15.		school district reimburses the public library for contracted vices		
Ιm		o discuss school/public library cooperation with: the local school board		
	17.	the district superintendent		
	18.	the school principal(s)		
	19.	teachers		
	20.	the school librarian(s)		
	21.	have never discussed school/library cooperation with anyone from the schools		
22.	1 m	eet with the school librarian(s) to discuss common needs:		
	1.	once a year		
	2.	twice a year		
	3.	every month	<del></del>	
	4.	every week		
	5.	never		
	6.	infrequently or irregularly, but at least once a year		

		YES <sup>1</sup>	NO <sup>2</sup>
23.	I meet with the school librarian to discuss the coordination of collections in order to avoid unnecessary duplication		
24.	The public library buys materials that directly coordinate with school assignments		
25.	I believe that I am being asked to take on responsibilities that legitimately belong to the schools		
26			



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

Dear Teacher:

You are one of the Montana teachers randomly selected to participate in a statewide survey of school libraries.

This survey is part of a study that the Board of Public Education requested the Office of Public Instruction to make.

We need to know what you think of your school library and how well it serves you, the classroom teacher. Could you please take a few moments from your busy schedule and complete this survey form?

This survey is seeking opinions, it is not an attempt to dictate standards. Therefore, questions about facilities, equipment or program do not mean this office thinks that is what you should have or do.

We know that as a teacher, you have many demands upon your time. As a teacher, you are also undoubtedly aware of the importance of libraries, so you can understand how important this study is and that your opinions are very necessary.

Please return these survey forms by April 26.

Sincerely,

EORGA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM: nm

### LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: TEACHERS

Nam	e:		_ School: .		To	own:		<del></del>		
	e space for each question not be used in any repor	n or stateme ts from this	ent. Your in study. The	ndividual res ank you ver	ressed envelope by April ponses will be kept configured for your help.  evel you teach and the six	dential a	nd your i			
	entary or any combination)	1 - 50	51 - 100	101 - 349	350 or more students					
Junio	or High or High School	1 - 100	101 - 300	301 - 499	500 or more students					
(For	secondary teachers) Majo	or subject ar	ea:			_				
Chec	k the appropriate descrip	tion(s) of L	ibrary Media	Service in y	our school:					
1.	Combined Library Medi	a Center, i.e	., the center	includes pri	nt and non-print materials	and equ	ipment		–	
2.	Library Media Center ho	ouses print a	nd non-prin	t materials, l	out no equipment				–	
3.	Equipment is housed sep	parately or i	n classrooms	; <i>.</i>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			****		
4.	The Library Media Cent	er includes o	only print m	aterials						
5. 6. 7.	We have a <u>district</u> media	center whic		non-print m	aterialsfacilities				–	
8.	Our school has no centr	alized librar	y		••••					
9.	Our school has no one a	ssigned to th	ne library	*************	***************************************					
10.	We have classroom colle	ctions			************************	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
						1				
						Always	requently	· v		1
								asionally		3
								Seldom		4
								Nev	er  Not	5
									Applic	able
11.	The librarian keeps me i relevant to my teaching									
12.	I seek out new informat									
13.	The school library has a supplement my class	•								
14.	I am familiar enough wi		y to be able							

		Alway	y s					1
			Frequ					2
		!		Occa	sionall	•		3
		,			Seldo			4
						Neve	Not	5 6
							Applic	_
15.	I use the school librarian as a resource person						Аррис	, a b i c
16.	Assistance is available when I need help in locating materials							
17.	l use printed instructional materials (books, magazines, newspapers) from the library in my classes							
18.	l use non-print instructional materials (films, filmstrips, slides, television) in my classes							
19.	Inadequate library staffing prevents my fullest use of the library							
20.	Inadequate space prevents my fullest use of the library							
21.	Teachers have the opportunity to participate in the selection of new library materials							
22.	I participate in the selection of new library materials							
23.	My requests for new materials are honored equally with other requests as budgetary limitations permit							
			YES-1		NO-2	DC	N'T K	NOW-
24.	The school maintains a collection of professional materials for teachers						-	
25.	The professional materials collection is up-to-date and relevant	•••••					-	
26.	The library staff offers in-service training for staff during the school year						-	-
27.	The library is open at convenient times for teacher use						-	<del></del>
28.	I teach my students how to find information in the library							
<b>2</b> 9.	I ask the librarian to teach library skills to my class	•••••			—			
30.	During my undergraduate teacher program, I learned how to teach children to use a library	•••••						
31.	During my undergraduate teacher program, I learned that a good school library is essential to good teaching							
32,	The person most responsible for teaching a child good library skills should be the:  1. teacher  2. librarian  3. parent							

				7	/ES-1	<u>NO</u> -2
A sc	hool li 33.	brary should:  be a library media center, housing print and non-print materials				
	34.	contain only books, magazines and other print materials				
	35.					
		be open to the public				
	36.	have a comfortable reading area for leisure reading				
	37.	serve as a center for developing life-long learning habits				
	38.	serve as a center for instructional leadership	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
A sc	1001 II 39.	brarian should: support and reinforce the instructional efforts of the classroom teacher				
	40.	encourage recreational reading for students				
	41.	insist that all students know how to find information in a library before they may grac				
	42.	maintain quiet and order in the library at all times				
44	43.	have successful classroom experience				
44.		uctional films are as important to learning as textbooks				
45. 		films from the State Audio-Visual (Film) Library				
46.		films from another source				
47.	I am	able to use the 1976 Supplement (blue cover) to the State A-V Library Catalog	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>-</u>		
40	1 .1 .		YES-1	NO-2	DON'T	KNOW-3
48.		nk the State A-V Library is adequately meeting the film needs of Montana educators				
49.		fficient State A-V Library is a viable and necessary part of education in Montana				
MOS	50.	THE TIME, films from the State A-V Library:  are on time				
	51.	are in good condition				
	52.					
		are received as confirmed				
	53.	are up-to-date				
	54.	are helpful in my teaching				
	55.	contain misinformation				
	<b>5</b> 6.	are described and indexed accurately in the catalog				
<b>57</b> .	The :	State A-V Library should expand its service to include videotape				
58.	The 3 1. 2. 3.	State A-V Library should (Check one)  be abolished.  maintain the present level of service.  improve the present level of service.				

	Please check the appropriate responses to the following items:
59.	Your current degree and educational status:  1. Ph.D or Ed.D  2. Master's degree  3. Bachelor's degree
60.	Years of teaching experience:       16 or more 1       1         9 · 15 2       2         4 · 8 3       3         1 · 3 4
	Credits in Library Science:       Graduate       Undergraduate         30 or more       61       65         18 · 29       62       66         9 · 17       63       67         8 or fewer       64       68



#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Supermitendent

April 14, 1977

Dear Teacher:

You are one of the Montana teachers randomly selected to participate in a statewide survey of school libraries.

This survey is part of a study that the Board of Public Education requested the Office of Public Instruction to make.

We need to know what you think of your school library and how well it serves you, the classroom teacher. Could you please take a few moments from your busy schedule and complete this survey form?

You have also received three library study forms for students. Please give these to students whom you feel represent a good cross-section of the students you teach. They should be able to complete the forms fairly quickly, so you can mail the students' surveys and your own back in the same stamped, addressed envelope included.

This survey is seeking opinions, it is not an attempt to dictate standards. Therefore, questions about facilities, equipment or program do not mean this office thinks that is what you should have or do.

We know that as a teacher, you have many demands upon your time. As a teacher, you are also undoubtedly aware of the importance of libraries, so you can understand how important this study is and that your opinions are very necessary.

Please return these survey forms by April 26.

Sincerely.

EORGÍA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

GR/HM:nm

# LIBRARY MEDIA SURVEY JUNIOR HIGH/SENIOR HIGH STUDENTS

Please place an X or check-mark in the appropriate space. Thank you for your help.

	Always			1
	Fre	equently		2
		Occasion	ally	3
		Seld		4
			Never	5
1. I use the school library			-	
2. I may use the library any time my class schedule permits			-	
3. Our library is too noisy	<u> </u>	_	-	
4. Our library is too crowded			+	
5. I need a library pass in order to use the school library			+	
6. I can find books or articles I need in the library				
7. I use the school library for research			4-4	
8. I can find records, filmstrips and tapes I need in the school library				
9. Someone is available to help me find what I need in the library.			1	
10. The library is a pleasant and comfortable place to work			$\perp$	
11. I use the library to obtain materials for class assignments				

	; -	Always		
		Frequently   Occasionally		
				lly
			Seld	
				Never
12. I use the library for leisure and fun reading				
13. I use the library to read magazines				
14. I use the library to borrow books				
15. I use the library to read the newspapers				
16. I use the library to watch filmstrips				
17. I use the library to listen to music				$\vdash$
18. I use the library as a place to visit with my friends				
19. Students are allowed to take home materials other than bo from the library				
20. Students may suggest new materials for the library			-	-
21. Students are allowed to use school supplies and equipmen make audio-visual materials for school assignments (eit alone or with supervision)	ther			
The equipment that students are allowed to use includes:		<u> </u>		
22. record players				
23. filmstrip projection equipment				
24. audio recording equipment				
25. microfilm and microfiche equipment				
26. slide projection equipment		-		$\vdash$
27. still camera				
28. super 8 camera and projection equipment				
29. television camera and recorder				

	Alwa	ys			
		Frequ	 siona Seldo	•	r
30. I am assigned to watch television programs for my classes		-			
<b>31.</b> Films are used as part of my classroom instruction		-			
32. I learn something from the films I see in class					
33. The films that we see in class are interesting and up-to-date.		<b>├</b>	 		
34. Students are informed when new materials are added to the library or media center					
YES <sup>1</sup> NO <sup>2</sup>					
<ul><li>35. My community has a public library</li><li>36. I prefer to use the public library for my information needs</li></ul>					

#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

# STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA

#### LIBRARY MEDIA SURVEY: ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

Please place an X or check mark in the "Yes" space or "No" space following each question. Thank you for your help.

		<u>YES</u> (1)	<u>NO</u> (2)
1.	We have a library in our school		
2.	We do not have a library in our school, all our library book are in our classroom		
3.	I may use the library every day, if I wish		
4.	I like to use the library		
	In our library, we may use:		
	5. books		
	6. magazines		
	7. newspapers		
	8. filmstrips		
	9. records		
	10. films		
	11. listening stations		
12.	I can get help when I cannot find what I need in the library		
13.	I use books from the library to help me in my work		
14.	I use the library to read for fun		
15.	My teacher sometimes asks me to watch certain television programs		
16.	My teacher shows movies during class		
17.	I learn something from most of the movies we watch in class.		
18.	Our librarian helps us use the school library		
19.	A bookmobile comes to our school		
20.	I like to read		



#### - OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION -

STATE CAPITOL
HELENA, MONTANA 59601
(406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 14, 1977

Dear Principal or Supervising Teacher:

Here are more library study survey forms--but these are not for you to complete.

This survey, like the one you were sent, is part of the statewide study of school libraries which the Board of Public Education requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct. This survey, however, is aimed at parents.

Since no lists of parents' names are readily available, we are asking your help in finding them for us. We have enclosed ten surveys enclosed in stamped envelopes. All you need to do is address them to ten parents chosen randomly. The parents can mail then back directly to us, in the stamped, addressed envelope enclosed with each survey.

We ask the parents to return the survey forms to Helena by April 26, so please do this today.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

CEORGEA RICE

Superintendent

HARRIETT MELOY

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education



#### • OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION -

#### STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 449-3095

Georgia Rice Superintendent

April 14, 1977

Dear Parent:

You have been selected to participate in a study of school libraries in Montana.

The Montana Board of Public Education has requested the Office of Public Instruction to conduct this study to learn how much support exists for school libraries and to plan for possible future direction for school libraries.

We have asked the principal of your child's school to pass this survey along to you because parents' opinions are very important for this study.

This survey will take you five to ten minutes to complete. If you have children in different grades, think of the youngest child you have in grades 1-12.

You may ask your child for help in answering the questions.

Because this survey is being sent to parents all over Montana, from the largest communities to the smallest, not all questions may apply equally. If you simply cannot answer a question, leave it blank.

This survey is seeking opinions, it is not an attempt to dictate standards. Therefore, because we ask about certain facilities or equipment, that does not mean this office believes your school should necessarily have those facilities or that equipment. We simply want to know.

When you have finished this survey, please mail it back by April 26 in the stamped, addressed envelope that is included.

Thank you very much--your opinion is important for the future of school libraries.

Sincerely,

CEORGIA RICE

Superintendent

Chairwoman, Board of Public Education

amore Melo

GR: jf

### OFF CHORFURATORNSTRUCTION STATE CAPTIOL PLIENA MONTANA

# LIBRARY MEDIA STUDY: PARENTS

Please return this survey in the enclosed, stamped and addressed envelope by April 30. Please respond by marking the appropriate space for each question or statement. Your individual responses will be kept confidential and your town and your child's school will not be used in any reports from this study

Thank you very much for your help.

When answering these questions, consider the youngest child you school in grades 1—12. That child's level: Elementary:School:			•
Child's school:			
Town:			
Does your child's school have a centralized library; that is, a room set aside for library materials?	YES 1	<b>NO</b> 2	DON'T KNOW
2. Is there a collection of library books in each classroom?			
3. Does your child's school use a bookmobile?			
4. Do you use a public library or bookmobile?			
5. Does your child know how to use a library?			

Please answer the following questions — Frequently, Occasionally, Never or Don't Know by checking the appropriate box.

		Freq	uently		
				sionally	
				Never	n't Know
Do	es your child:				
	·				
	use the school library?		+		-
	bring library books home from school?	-	+-		
	use a public library or bookmobile?	-	-		$\dashv$
9.	enjoy reading for recreation?	-	+		-
10.	enjoy using the school library?		<del> </del>		_
11	do research in the school library?		+		_
12.	use the school library on weekends or in the evening?				
					DON'T
Но	w could your child's school library be improved?		YES	1 <b>NO</b> 2	KNOW
	13. More non-fiction books (factual material)			. —	
	<b>14.</b> More fiction				
	15. More subscriptions to newspapers and magazines				
	<b>16.</b> Stricter discipline in the library				
	17. More relaxed atmosphere				
	18. A more helpful librarian				
	19. Teach students more about using the library				
	20. Be open longer hours				
	21. Let students spend more class time in the library				
	22. Use more non-print media, such as filmstrips, films videotape, educational games				
	23. More library staff				
24.	No improvements are needed; the library is fine as it is				
	Would you be willing to spend more in taxes, if necessary, to bring about any of the above-mentioned (#13 - #23) improvements?				

		YES 1	<b>NO</b> 2	DON'T KNOW <sup>3</sup>
A s	chool library should:			
	26. encourage students to read for recreation and fun			
	27. be an attractive comfortable place			
	28. be a place where students are taught to use the library.			
	29. be a place where students can do all research necessary for school assignments			
	30. be available to students only during assigned class periods.			
	31. be open to students before and after school and during lunch periods			
	32. be open to students during the weekends and holidays (summer vacation, Christmas)			
	33. be open in the evenings on school days			
34.	A good school library is essential for a basic education			
	A good school library should have:			
	35. professional, well-trained staff (full or part time)			
	36. a balanced collection of fiction and factual materials			
	37. a collection of media other than books; for example:			

Because television is often considered a learning resource, the following questions are also relevant to a Library Media Study.

		YES 1	<b>NO</b> 2	DON'T KNOW 3
38.	My child is occasionally assigned to watch television programs for school			
39.	Due to the effect of television, my child is more knowledgeable than I was at that age			
40.	I think my child watches too much television			
41.	I allow my child to watch only certain television programs			
42.	The effect that television has on my child is, for the most part, good bad			
43.	It should be the responsibility of the schools to teach children to be discriminating television viewers			
44.	We get good television reception in our home.			
	We watch:			
	45. Montana television stations			
	46. North Dakota television stations			
	47. Canadian television stations			
	48. Utah television stations			
	49. Colorado television stations			
	50. Washington television stations			
	<b>51.</b> Educational (PBS) television station			

